YOU HAVE USED THE REST
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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913.

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Can only be said in the case of Buccaneer tyres.
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VOL. IV NO. 143 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1916. ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA.

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICES.

P. & O. SAILINGS
to London calling at Marseilles.

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.	From Aden.	Tons
11th June	Caledonia	8000	....	....
18th "	Salsette	6000	Morea	11000
25th "	Arabia	8000	....	....
2nd July	Malta	7000	Khyber	9000
9th "	Nagova	7000	....	....
16th "	Salsette	6000	Medina	12500
23rd "	Khiva	9000	....	....
30th "	Salsette	6000	Mongolia	10000
6th Aug.	Mandala	8000	....	....
13th "	Salsette	6000	Malwa	11000
20th "	Kashmir	9000	....	....
27th "	Salsette	6000	Kaisari-Hind	11500

To Colombo, Straits, China, and Japan transhipping at Colombo for Australia, etc.

Date About.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Colombo.	Tons.
15th June	Nankin	7000	Malwa	11000
29th "	Novara	7000	Kaisar-i-Hind	11500
22nd July	Malta	7000	Kashgar	9000
24th Aug.	Sardinia	7000	Arabia	8000

For accommodation and further information apply to THE SUPERINTENDENT, P. & O. S. N. Co., Bombay.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

About	Steamers	Destination
*19th June	Lunga	Karachi direct.
27th "	Pundua	East & South Africa.

*Or later on arrival of English mail steamer.

TO LONDON CALLING AT SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Sails about.	Steamer.	Tons.
1st July.	"Mongara"	8200

FARES TO LONDON.

Single.	Return.
First Class Rs. 690.	First Class (returning B.I.) Rs. 1,035. First Class (returning by P. & O. mail) Rs.1,192-8-0.
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Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with Messrs. MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co., Agents, Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, Bombay.

Flooring Tiles Marble Merchants & Mosaic Contractors.

GAZDAR & Co.,

Sole Agents for the

HENRY RICHARDS TILE CO.,

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Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Urinals Bathroom fittings, etc.

THE

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Quarterly	6	0	0

SHIPPING.

ELLERMAN'S
CITY AND HALL LINES.
JOINT SERVICE
SAILINGS, 1916.
HOMEWARD.

Steamers.	Class.	Tons.	Leave Bombay about.	Leave Karachi about.
City of Exeter	A & C	9397		26th June
City of Paris	A & C	9000		22nd July

Fares.	1st class Single.	1st class Return	2nd class Single.	2nd class Return.
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	556	883	420	630
London via Marseilles	630	1,058	480	720
Liverpool	600	90	452	675
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool	..	842	..	712

Owing to the war, rates of passage and dates of sailing subject to alteration or cancelment without liability to the Company.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A. and C. Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced steward.ess.

A. and C. Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Cunard Line.

All the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passage and full particulars apply to:—

KILLICK NIXON & CO.

Bombay.—Messrs. E. Bate & Sons, Agency.
Karachi.—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes Campbell and Co., Ltd.

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The *Bombay Chronicle* is sold at one anna throughout India at the following stations.—

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JUBBULPORE.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
KALYAN.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
KALYAN.—Proprietor, Refreshment Room, Kalyan Station.
KHANDWA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co
KIRKEE.—La Croix & Co.
KOTAH.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
LONAVLA.—Ry. Co-operative Society Ltd.
LONAVLA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
MUNMAD.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
MATHERAN.—Shapurji Nowroji & Co.
MEERUT CANTT.—A. H. Wheeler & Co
MHOW.—Sonabji Maneckji.
MHOW.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
MUTRA JUNCTION.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NAGPUR.—"Maharashtra" Office.
NAGPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NEEMUCH.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NERAL.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
POONA.—Shaik Abdulla Mohamed.
POONA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co
PURNEA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
RUTLAM.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SECUNDERABAD Dn.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
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NOTICE

*** The Manager would be glad to receive applications for Sale agencies at Stations not included in the above list.

SHIPPING.

NIPPON YUSEN-KAISHA.
(Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.).
Incorporated in Japan.
To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers.	Commanders.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure.
Rangoon Maru	T. Hori	5348	16th June	25th June
Yetorofu Maru	K. Ogura	4166	4th July	16th July
Penang Maru	S. Kushibiki	5280	11th July	21st July
Tetorni Maru	M. Fujio	3112	24th July	5th August
Bombay Maru	Y. Kobayasi	4625	7th August	19th Aug.

For Freight apply to—

T. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager.
NIPPON YUSEN-KAISHA,
York Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.
Fleet 120 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 273,600.
Twice a month from BOMBAY to JAPAN, via Singapore.

Steamers.	Tons.	Commanders.	Arrivals.	Departures
Shinkoku Maru	5336	T. Kuchiid	4th June	16th June
Luzon Maru	4075	T. Watanabe	10th June	12 July
Shinetoku Maru	3376	T. Takemura	11th July	21st July
Malay Maru	4515	....	15th July	26th July

For Freight apply to
M. UCHIYAMA,
Agent.
Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)
Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.
Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,200,000
Head Office:
26, Bishopsgate London, E. C.
Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombasa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisuma
Amritsar	Newera Elliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampale
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Entebbe
Tuticorin.		
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—The Anglo South American Bank, Ltd.
Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE
are granted on the Head Office and Branches India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.
DRAFTS
are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.
Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

F. CORNAGLIA'S

THE FIRM FOR CHOCOLATES.

Just unpacked a large consignment of Cadbury's and Caley's Fancy Boxes.

Price from As. 10 to Rs. 30 each.

FELICE CORNAGLIA

CONFECTIONER

BOMBAY & POONA.

Telegrams "Cornaglia"; Telephone No. 42

BANKING.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
Established 1880.
Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 20,400,000
HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Cnangchun	London	San Francisco
Darien (Dalney	Lyons	Shanghai
Hankow	Fengtien	Sydney
Harbin	(Mukden)	(Australia)
Hongkong	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Honolulu	Newchwang	Tientsin
Kobe	New York	Tokyo
(Cal. U.S.A.)	Osaka	Tsingtau
Los Angles	Pekin	Tsinanfu
Liaoyang		

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of halfyearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

M. SHUTO,
Sub-Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE AND MANDVI BRANCH.

SAVINGS BANK.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.
Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKING.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

(Incorporated in England by Royal Charter.)
Capital £1,200,000
Reserve £1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ... £1,200,000
HEAD OFFICE.
78, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

Bombay	(Sumatra)	Cebu
Calcutta	Singapore	Hoilo
Madras	Malacca	Hong Kong
Rangoon	Kuala-Lumpur	Canton
Colombo	(F. M. S.)	Foochow
Karachi	Klang (F.M.S.)	Shanghai
Amritsar	Seremban (F.M S.)	Tientsin
Delhi	Bangkok	Tsingtau
Penang	Batavia	(North China)
Paket	Sourabaya	Hankow
Taiping (F.M.S	Saigon	Peking
Ipoh (F.M.S.)	Haiphong	Yokohama
Medan	Manila	Kobe

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.
Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application. Government Securities. Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.
FIXED DEPOSITS
Are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER,
Agent.
Post Box No. 24.

BANKING.

THE BURMAH OIL COMPANY, LTD.
(SCOTLAND.)
B. O. C LUBRICATING OILS

B. O. C LAMPS OIL	B. O. C. PITCH
B. O. C. PETROL	B. O. C. CANDLES
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS	B. O. C. NIGHTLIGHTS
B. O. C. GREASES	B. O. C. WAX

BOMBAY AGENTS:
SHAW WALLACE & Co., Wallace Street,
P. O. Box 203. Telephone Nos 101 & 1439.

BANKING.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
(Incorporated in Hongkong.)
Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ... $15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund $18,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund £1,500,000
COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON
BRANCHES.

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kwala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Do. Hongkong
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Taipeh
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. Credits granted, Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. D. SMART,
Agent.
40, Churchgate Street.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1900.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 7,00,000
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 21st and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW.
Manager.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.
Capital Authorized ..... Rs. 50,00,000
Capital Issued ..... Rs. 31,00,000
Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 31,00,000
Capital Paid-up ..... Rs. 15,75,958
Reserve Funds ..... Rs. 11,21,541
HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.
Branches.
Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala, Jamoo, Srinagar and Jhelum City.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected, and discounted.
For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

SETH GHARIBDAS,
Manager.

BANKING.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.
(Incorporated in England.)
Subscribed Capital £1,125,000
Paid-up Capital £562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ... £562,500
Reserve Fund £550,000
HEAD OFFICE.
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur
Batavia	Howrah (Calcutta)	Madras
Bombay		Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Rangoon
Delhi	Kota Bahru (Kelantan)	Shanghai
Galle		Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts, payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the actual daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.
Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the purchase and sale of Government Securities. Stocks and Shares, and receives same for Safe Custody, realising interest and Dividends when due.

J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.
(Incorporated in England.)
Bankers to the Government in Busra.
HEAD OFFICE. 4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.
Branches at Bombay, Calcutta, Bagdad and Basra.
Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Called-up Capital £600,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ... £900,000
Reserve Fund £55,000
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
The Rt. Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, Kt.
Sir Jacob E. Sassoon, Bart, (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
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A. J. Raymond, Esq.
Sir Dinshaw Maneckji Petit, Bart.
Narottam Morarji Goculdass, Esq.
BOMBAY OFFICE.
Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 4½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON SAVING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS at 3½ per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.
BILLS of EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every decription of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.
PURCHASES and SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.
SECURITIES received for Safe Custody and interest and dividends for clients.

L. F. TUCKER.
Manager.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LTD., ESTABLISHED 1876.
No. 273, Hornby Road, next to Fire Brigade Station.
Funded Capital of Rs. 1,95,600.
Bankers.—The Bank of Bombay.
OBJECT.—The object of the Fund is to enable married persons to make provision after their death for their wives in the share of a monthly pension for life. Subscriptions are based upon a very large scale. No distinction between European and Indian lives. Funds are invested in Government and other approved securities. Thirty per cent. of the total subscription is refunded to a subscriber in the event of his wife predeceasing him. Twelve months' grace is allowed for paying subscription in the event of a subscriber losing his employment. Liberal commission is offered to canvassers.

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

"WANTED", "TO LET" and "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words Re. 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas Headlines count as two lines.

Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication.

Advertisers are requested to note that the publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount as prepaid to cover Postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Vouchers given between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES. may be had on application to—

The Manager, 'Bombay Chronicle.'

MISCELLANEOUS.

HEALTH RESORT—DEOLALI CORONATION HOTEL. Best European Comforts

Terms Moderate. 4042

WANTED

WANTED—Complete TEXTILE PLANT. Apply with full particulars to Box No. 907, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4318

WANTED.—TYPISTS for a Solicitors' Firm. Those who have worked in Attorneys' offices preferred. Apply Messrs. CAPTAIN and VAIDYA, 121, Esplanade Road, Fort. 4365

WANTED—Applications from men of all grades and qualifications. For terms of business apply to KAPOOR & Co., appointment agents, Fatehpuri Road, Delhi. 4233

WANTED Two Clerks for the Regimental Office of the 18th Infantry. Must enlist.—For full particulars apply to THE OFFICER COMMANDING DEPOT, 18th Infantry, Nowgong, Bundelkhand, Central India.

WANTED.—Experienced LADY or GENTLEMAN TEACHER to coach up four boys studying in third to fifth standards Second Language French. Residence near Chowpaty, two hours daily. Graduate preferred. State experience and salary to Box No 914 Advt., Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 4346.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.—Wanted for temporary service in Mesopotamia, a EUROPEAN SHIPS PLATER with four Chargemen used to working under him. Also two Chargemen used to working under European Shipwright Carpenter. Applications, stating salary required, should be addressed to the

DIRECTOR OF THE ROYAL INDIAN MARINE,
4255 BOMBAY.

WANTED—A European House Steward for the Coonoor Club, Rs. 75 monthly in arrears, with free board and lodging Must furnish Rs. 300 as Security Deposit None but reliable men with previous experience need apply.—

Testimonials and photo to the
HONORARY SECRETARY,
Coonoor Club,
Coonoor.

WANTED for Colvin High School, Mahmudabad, from opening of 1916-17 session on July 8th next three teachers.

1. A. B. A., L. T., strong in English and Geography. Pay 20-5-100.

2. An F. A. or S. L. C. holding C. T. certificate. Pay 45 or according to qualifications.

3. An English knowing Persian teacher. Pay 30 per mensem.

With benefit of Provident Fund in each case.

Applications to reach THE INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS, Lucknow Division, by 20th June.

WANTED.—Representatives in every locality in India, Burma and Ceylon for the sale of our world-renowned "Hairtone" (unique toilet preparation) under the system of cash prizes worth Rs. 50,000 among the purchasers of Hairtone. Pay Rs. 50, 40, 30, 25 and 20, besides liberal commission. Cash security required Rs. 1,000, 700, 500, 400 and 300, respectively. Service at present secured for 6 months. No risk, no trouble. Every honest, energetic man (or woman) may well undertake the work and secure a decent income in leisure hours, without interfering with service or profession if any. Apply for Rules and Regulations to the HAIRTONE MANUFACTURING Co., 155, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta. 4364.

MANDALAY MUNICIPALITY WANTED—An Assistant Health Officer on a salary of Rs. 300 per mensem, to officiate for the permanent incumbent, who is now at the Front, with the prospect of permanency in the event of his not returning to his appointment.

Candidates must possess a registrable medical qualification and a British Diploma in public health.

No private practice will be allowed.

Applicants should state age and nationality.

Applications, together with copies of testimonials as to health and character and an authenticated copy of Diploma, should be addressed to the undersigned by the 24th June, 1916.

The successful candidate will be required to join his appointment at once, and must pass an examination by the Lower Standard in Burmese within a year should he be made permanent in his appointment.

He shall also, if made permanent, contribute to the Municipal Provident Fund.

By Order,
P. MANACKJEE,
Secretary,
Mandalay Municipality.
Mandalay, 30th May, 1916.

WANTED

WANTED.—A GRADUATE or an UNDERGRADUATE with Second Language French to give tuition Apply personally to Mr. D. V. MEHTA care of Messrs. Rustamji and Ginwala, at 373 Hornby Road. 4361

WANTED—One second-hand OIL (Kerosine) ENGINE 7 B. H. P. of good manufacture, in working order, complete with tanks pipes, etc. Apply quoting price to:—

KANAYALAL BHOLARAM,
Chalisgaon.
4326

FOR SALE

FOR SALE or HIRE.—Motor parcel delivery van in excellent order. For particulars apply to the MANAGER of the "Bombay Chronicle." 1018

FOR SALE—CROSSLEY OIL ENGINE, 5 H. P., in good working order.

H. S. HATE,
No. 6, Dukarwady, Chirabazar, Bombay.
4363

FOR SALE.—WOLSELEY STELLITE CAR, 3 seater, H. P. 9.45, with Stepney wheel, used only for a short time, to be sold for Rs. 3,000. Apply Box No. 917, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4369

HARLEY DAVIDSON MOTOR CYCLE AND SIDE-CAR 7-9 H.P. Electric and Rubber Horn, Speedometer, Lamp, Pump, and Tools complete. Almost new. Cost Rs. 1,750. What offers? Owner buying a car. Apply to Box No. 99, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1099

FROM OUR NEW FACTORY.—S. 11 Gent's Black Box Calf Goloshed Balmoral Lace Walking Boots, drill lined, toe capped, medium toes, bark tanned leather soles sown on. Sizes 6 to 10. A reliable dressy boot. Price Rs. 6-8 per pair.

STOCK CLEARANCE.—65 pairs R80, Ladies Black Glace Kid Twin and Trinity Bar Shoes, half leather lined, bark soles, handsown. Sizes 3, 4, 5 and 6. Sale price Rs. 4-12 per pair.

THE CHROME LEATHER CO.,
612—9 Pallavaram, Madras.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET—Out on hire a piano. For particulars, apply to Box No. 14, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1030

TO BE LET.—Flat in Cooper House, Cuffe Parade; about to be vacated by Mr Newman Taylor. 4354

DEOLALI CAMP VIEW Rs. 200 per month. Rosedale ground floor Rs. 150 a month. Apply on the premises or to Mr. CAMA c/o "Bombay Chronicle." 1080

TERRACE-ROOM.—With Bath and W. C. attached: flush and Shower. E. L. and F. Lift. Apollo Bunder. Apply to Box No. 100 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1096

TO BE LET.—Furnished Bungalows (A) Victoria Lodge (No. II) at Marzbanabad, Andheri; and (B) Clifton Villa and Clifton Cottage, Khandala.

All splendidly situated with stables, outhouses, etc. Apply to Mr. KHAMBATA, Solicitor, 25, Church Gate, Street. 1016

NOTICES

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay up to one p.m. (Bombay Time) on FRIDAY, the 23rd day of June, 1916, for the supply of Sanitary Bins, with and without covers.

2. Form of Contract, Specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive free of charge by the undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

3. The tenders delivered to officers other than the Chief Accountant of the Municipality or the Commissioner will not be considered.

4. It is particularly requested that any firm tendering for the Contract should intimate while submitting the Tender the names of the partners constituting the firm.

5. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 250 to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash, or public securities, and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender, or of refusal to sign the Contract. If the successful tenderer pays contract deposit in Government Paper he shall have to pay 20 per cent. extra.

6. A further payment to make the total deposit equivalent to 10 per cent. on the Contract amount will have to be made by the Contractor whose Tender may be accepted.

7. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner.

A. G. CHRISTIANSEN,
M.S.E.A.M.I.M.E.
Storekeeper,
Municipality.

Storekeeper's Office,
Chinchpokli, 14th June, 1916. 4370

NOTICES

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the Court of Small Causes at Bombay.

Suit No. 253/9096 of 1912.

1. PUNAMCHAND OTTA, 2. SONMAL LUDHA, 3. LALCHAND BHARMAL, 4. GULABCHAND PUNAMCHAND and 5. PREMCHAND FOZMAL, trading as Shroffs in the name and style of Fozmal Otta and Co., at Kumbharwada, 3rd Lane. ..... Plaintiffs.

v.

1 GANGABAI, residing at Poona, 2 ANASUYABAI, residing at Kumbharwada, 3rd Lane, widows, heirs and legal representatives of Bala alias Balkrishna Namdeo deceased and the said GANGABAI alias GANGEE and 3. VITHAL MANOHAR CHAWAN, as Executrix and Executor of the last Will and Testament of the said Balkrishna Namdeo deceased. .....Defendants

WHEREAS by a decree of the Court of Small Causes at Bombay made in the above suit on the 21st day of February, 1913, it was ordered that the 1st and 3rd defendants as Executrix and Executor respectively of the last Will and Testament of Balkrishna Namdeo deceased should pay to the plaintiffs a sum of Rs. 1,735-11-0 for debt and a sum of Rs. 154-13-0 for costs thus making together the sum of Rs. 1,890.8-0.

And whereas by a Warrant of Sale, dated, the 22nd day of June, 1915, the Sheriff of Bombay, was directed to sell by Public Auction all the right, title and interest, of the said first and third defendants subject to the rights of the Mortgagees and without prejudice to their rights to deal with the attached property in terms of their security in the lands and premises in the said Warrant mentioned, that is to say:—

All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land or ground together with the messuages tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at North Brook Street outside the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 188 3/9 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 2066, New No. 9187, Old Survey No. 353 and New Survey No. 5052 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 7763 and Street Nos. 72-73 and 75 and bounded on or towards the East by the Northbrook Street on or towards the West, North and South by the Sweeper's passage.

Now it is hereby proclaimed and notified that on Wednesday the 19th day of July, 1916, at the hour of 3-30 o'clock (S.T.) in the afternoon the Sheriff of Bombay will under and by virtue of the said Warrant for sale put up for sale by Public Auction on the premises to the highest bidder and without reserve the right, title and interest of the said 1st and 3rd defendants subject to the rights of the mortgagees as aforesaid in the said lands and premises or so much thereof as may be necessary for the satisfaction of the said decree, costs of previous execution and of the said Warrant of sale.

The following is the only claim to which the said lands and premises are supposed to be liable:—

The claim of the Collector of Bombay for Rs. 5-10-10 on account of arrears of revenue for the year 1914-15 and Notice fee.

Intimation is given that the Court does not warrant the correctness of the above description of the premises nor the title of the said 1st and, 3rd defendants to the same or to any interest therein.

Should the said 1st and 3rd defendants have no saleable interest whatever in the lot to be sold in accordance with this Proclamation any sum paid by the purchaser by way of full or part payment for the same will be repayable to the purchaser.

The abovementioned plaintiffs have not obtained permission to bid at the sale.

Of the price of the lot one-fourth shall be paid forthwith when the lot is knocked down to a purchaser, the remainder of the purchase money must be paid in that case by the purchaser to the Sheriff on or before the fifteenth day after the sale.

The sale will not become absolute until confirmed by the Court.

In default of payment in whole or in part as above prescribed, any sum paid as deposit will be forfeited to the Government and the lot will be sold free from any interest therein or in the proceeds thereof of the prior purchaser.

For further information and conditions of sale application should be made at the office of the Sheriff.

Dated this 15th day of June 1916.

VASANTRAO ANANDRAO DABHOLKAR,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Messrs. Purnanand & Co.,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs. 4362.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY offered best English made Rubber Hoses, plain, armoured, suction and armoured suction, in all sizes. Rubber sheets, valves in red grey or black, gas tubings, insertion sheets, red and grey fibre sheets, vulcanizing compounds, stamp making rubber. Special terms to approved dealers. Send enquiries immediate to:—

J. D. JONES, and Co.,
Rubber Department,
Clive Buildings, 8 Clive Street,
Calcutta.
Telegrams:—"Grayite."
4366

S. & T. NOTICE NO. 2.

THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR of SUPPLIES and TRANSPORT, BOMBAY BRIGADE, invites offers upto noon on the 24th instant for the supply of:—

Goor; Gram Turmeric; Tamarind; Cocum; Pepper.

2. For futher particulars apply at ASSISTANT-DIRECTOR of Supplies and Transport's Office at No. 7, Shed, Alexandra Docks, 1st Floor.

(Sd.) J. H. DICKSON, Lt.-Col.,
Asst.-Director of Supplies and Transport,
Bombay Brigade.
Bombay, 14th June, 1916.
4367

WHAT AMERICA HAS DONE
INDIA CAN DO
Learn to do
BIGGER—BETTER—BUSINESS.
Let me Show you How.
R. V. KAIKINI, Sales Scout,
Hamilton Road, Delhi.
9774

AUCTION SALE

MENESSE & CO.

NO. 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE of Unclaimed and Confiscated Goods, belonging to the Government Customs Department.

In accordance with Section 88 of the Sea Customs Act VIII of 1828 under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by public auction at the Town Custom House, TUESDAY, the 20th June, 1916, at 2 p.m., (S.T.), the following unclaimed and confiscated goods:—

Electrical goods, lamp wicks, glass beads, hollow glass, Jost fan, provisions, spirit, napthaline-balls, enamel, straw hats, 26 cases playing cards, paper, green copperas, 49 bags methi seed, cummin-seed, betelnuts, planks and various other articles.

AUCTION SALE of about 4,716 Bags Copra, 128 Bales Coir, 9,635 Bundles Coir, 185 Cases Cashew Kernels and Anicard nuts.

Under instructions from Messrs. Killick Nixon and Co., Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by public auction on FRIDAY the 16th instant at 3 p.m. (S.T.), at Carnac Bunder (from old passengers wharf of the Ferry steamers) on account of the concerned the following goods, damaged by fire and water, landed ex. S.S. "Favonian":

About 4,716 bags copra.
About 128 bales coir (coir yarn).
About 9,635 bundles coir (coir yarn).
About 127 cases cashew kernels and 58 cases anicard nuts.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down.

SALE AT 3 P.M. (S.T.)

AUCTION SALE of Aniline Dyes, Manufactured by Messrs. Farben Fabriken Bayer and Co., Ltd., Berlii Aniline Coy., Ltd., The Badische Coy., Meister Lucius and Bruning, Leopold Cassella and Co. and others.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY the 19th instant, at 3 p.m. (S. T.) at their Rooms, by order of the concerned the undermentioned goods:—

Indigo in lumps and grains 40 and 60 per cent. of B.A.S.F., B.A.: M.L.B.: Hydron Blue 40 per cent. Paste: Keryogine blue, Indogin blue dry paste, Sulphur blue, Kategin Violet, Theogin Violet, Kanthosine Orange, Paragal Orange, Indentherene Red Paste 20 per cent, Oxymine Red, Zambeshi Red, Algole Rose Paste, Helindon Rose Paste, Indentherene Scarlet Paste, Algole Yellow Paste, Sulphur Khaki.

The above goods are in original packing.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down.

THE EMPRESS SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation.)

AUCTION SALE OF THE MILLS BELONGING TO THE ABOVENAMED COMPANY, SITUATED AT CHINCHPOGLY DELISLE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Under instructions from the liquidators of the Empress Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd., with the concurrence of the Trustees of the Debenture holders of the Company, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, Hummum Street, Fort, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st June, 1916, at 4 p.m. (S.T.); in one lot:—

All the freehold and leasehold lands together with the buildings standing thereon and all the machinery such as Boilers, Engines, Mule and Ring Spindles, Machinery tools, etc., and other appliances as well as the right to recover certain rents belonging to or vested in the above Company.

There are two Mills one known as the Old Empress Mill of 34,120 Mule Spindles and the other as the New Empress Mill of 41,564 Ring Spindles.

The liquidators will arrange for intending purchasers to view the premises and the Machinery on application being made to them.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Liquidators at their Office No. 1, Forbes Street, or their Solicitors, Messrs. Payne and Co., at Treachers Building, Esplanade Road.

MENESSE and CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 16th June, 1916.

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

20 Apollo St. Fort, Tel: No. 3400.

AUCTION SALE OF PROVISIONS FOR INDIAN TROOPS, etc, at No. 12 Shed, Alexandra Docks.

Under instructions from the Embarkation Supply Officer, Bombay, Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., will, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of June, 1916, at 2 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, at No. 12, Shed, Alexandra Docks.

A lot of provisions for Indian Troops consisting of linseed, gram, parched gram, barley, crushed barley, turmeric, cocum, garlic, oats, atta, dhal massoor, corrinder seed, ghee, crushed oats, chillies, Powa, goor, socks, puttees, boots, shoes, pantaloons, biscuits, apples, etc., etc.

Cash will be required on the lots being knocked down and the lots will have to be removed the same day.

J. S. MODY & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 16th June, 1916.

ASIATIC BALM
BEAR BRAND
Kills Sleeplessness. Get your supply to-day
Sold all over.
Prices As. 8 and Re. 1.

AMUSEMENTS.

6-30. EXCELSIOR THEATRE 9-45.
BANDMANN VARIETIES! BANDMANN VARIETIES!!
NEW PROGRAMME! NEW SONGS!! NEW DANCES!!!
FROM THE LEADING LONDON THEATRES.
The Human Orchestra! The Human Orchestra!
LEON ROGEE
The Human Orchestra! The Human Orchestra!

Re-issue of the French War Office Film
LORD KITCHENER IN PARIS
Showing the Great Soldier at the last War Conference.

LEO RENE, Light Comedian and Dancer. | WALLINGFORD TATE and a Piano. | TESKA HODSON, Soubrette and Dancer.

GIPSY WOOLF AND HER LONDON GIRLS
In a Gorgeous spectacular Dancing Scena. Beautiful Dancing! Superb SCENERY!

OLYMPIA CINEMA
TO-NIGHT
A Record and Expensive Incident in Cinema.
2 Serials together 8 parts.
MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY
AND
BROKEN COIN.
24 CASH PRIZES 24
IN
Rs. 2,000
TIME:—6-30, 8-45 & 10-20.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE BOMBAY
BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE
EVERY EVENING AT 6-45 & 10.
A REALLY POPULAR FILM.
PRAISED BY THE NEWSPAPERS.
ADMIRED BY THE PUBLIC.
FOR TWO MORE NIGHTS ONLY.
"THE GARDEN OF LIES,"
A Revelation in Cinematography.
The story of a Prince who married a morganatic wife whom he was ordered to divorce upon his accession to the throne. Many queer events complicate the story, one of which is the coming of another man, who loves the Princess. How the Royal husband is killed and true love comes into its own one must see the film to learn.
WONDERFUL ACTING!
SUPERB SCENERY!
Besides the big film:—
"MINGLING SPIRITS":
An original comic showing of how an unwanted mother-in-law was ejected from the Newlyweds' home.
And the
PATHE GAZETTE.
THE BEST THEATRE ORCHESTRA IN THE EAST.
Prices: Re. 1/8, Re. 1, As. 8 & 4.
Box Seats Re. 2.
NEXT WEEK,
SOMETHING NEW IN PROGRAMMES.
THREE POWERFUL TWO-REEL DRAMAS.
FULL PARTICULARS TO-MORROW.

Kirloskar Dramatic Co.
(RIPON THEATRE.)
WILL STAGE
At 9 p.m. on Saturday, 17th June, 1916, the new Pouranic Sangit Nay:
SUNDOPSUND
and
At 3-30 p.m. on Sunday, 18th June, 1916, the New Urdu Sangit:
TAJEWAPHA.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK
MARSHALL'S BUILDINGS,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND.	Rs. as. p.	Price.
Snowflake 150 deg.	7 2 2	per case.
White Rose 150 deg.	7 5 2	per case.
Chester Brand 125 deg.	7 2 -	per case.
Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg.	6 5 2	per case.
Tiger Brand 125 deg.	6 4 2	per case.
Monkey Brand 125 deg.	6 4 2	per case.
White Camelia 125 deg. (in tins)	5 3 0	per 2 tins.
Camel Brand 125 deg. (in tins).	5 3 0	per 2 tins.
Elephant Brand 125 deg. (in tins)	5 3 0	per 2 tins.
Elephant Brand 125 deg. (in bulk)	4 14 0	per 8 Imp. gallons.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of the Rex Oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half anna extra charge for cookie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

The Thana Agent adds one anna to Bulk Oil price and Re. 0-3-0 per case to above Case Oil prices.

Coorla, Andheri and Bandra Agents add one anna to above prices excepting for Bulk.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

MANAGER.

G. M. JAYAKAR
ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER
GIRGAON, BOMBAY.
Photos by Day and Night
Pastel Painting a Speciality.
Perfect satisfaction in Snap Shots of Children.
Office, School and College Groups at special reduced rates.
Amateur Work done promptly and cheap.
A visit is solicited.
Studio open daily from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

AUCTION SALE.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

10, Apollo Street, Fort.

Telephone No. 521.

SALE TO-DAY AT 2-30 P.M.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Household Furniture (specially made to order), by John Roberts, Wimbridge, and others, Bicycle, Platedware, Glassware, Crockeryware, Gas Stove, fire resisting safe etc.

THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 16th day of June, 1916 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Auction Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street (where the furniture has been removed for sale), opposite the Government Dockyard, Fort, very valuable and handsome neat-made and French-polished English made furniture by John Roberts, Wimbridge Breslauer and others, consisting of mahoganised sloping dining table for 12 persons, 12 mahoganised dining chairs, dinner waggons, double meat-safes, dumb-waiter, handsome drawing room suites of sofas and chairs, teakwood and blackwood arm and armless chairs, easy and rocking chairs, low chairs, single and double mirror door almyrahs, teakwood cupboards, dressing chest of drawers, solid wood sideboards with mirror back, selected artistic cabinets, hall side and corner cabinets, marble top centre tables, solid wood teapoys with rich engraving, free-wheel bicycle, one strong made teak and blackwood cot, wash-hand table, towelhorse, crockeryware, glassware, gas stove, fire-resisting safe etc., etc.

The property of R. G. Baldock, Esq., of Messrs. Beldock and Co., Ltd., and of Alex. Dunn Esq., the Architectural Engineer of the Bombay Municipality.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT KOTHACHI WADI, AT GIRGAON.

Under instructions from Messrs. Surajmal & Co., Attorneys for the mortgagees, Messrs. Madhavlal Laxmichand and another, and on account and risk of the mortgagor, Mahadev Rajaram Bodas, under and by virtue of the power of sale given under the indenture of mortgage dated the 9th day of June 1915, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by public auction on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of June, 1916 at 4 p.m., (S. T.), on the premises the following valuable landed property.

PARTICULARS:—All that piece or parcel of freehold land or ground tenure together with the messuages tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Kothachi Wadi near Girgaum fronting the said Kothachi Wadi on the south and east side thereof, without the Fort of Bombay, and in the Registration District and sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 193 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the north by the property of Phillip Miranda on the south and east by the Kothachi Wadi public passage aforesaid, and on the west by the property of Cathedral of N. S. De Esperansa and which said premises are registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 674, New No. 3023, Old Survey No. 2/559 and new Survey No. 2/7753 and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "D" Ward No. 1155 and Street No. 102 Kothachi Wadi.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Surajmal & Co., Solicitors, for the mortgagees at their office on Medows Street, Fort or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 16th June, 1916.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, June 14th.

		Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool		5,000
" " " on Spec. & for Exp.		1,000
" " " of East Indian		—
" " Imports		49,000
Mid. A'n cleans		8.32—7
Egypt F. G. F.		11.58—2
" " rk 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at [illegible] time.)		
	July	12.65—9
	Oct.	12.29—9
New Orleans 10 a.m.	July	12.51—9
	Oct.	12.63—7

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, June 15th.

Total Imports	14,000.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Months.	To-day's opening price.	
June	8.03	
June-July	7.99	
July-Aug.	7.95	Unchgd.
Aug.-Sept.	7.89	
Sept.-Oct.	7.82	
Oct.-Nov.	7 76	
Nov.-Dec.	7. 0	
Dec.-Jan.	7 63	
Jan.-Feb.	7.66	
Feb.-Mar.	7.65	+1
Mar.-Apl.	7.64	
Apl.-May	7.63	
May-June	7.62	
June-July	7.61	

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, June 14th.

Months.	To-day's closing price.	Decline on previous close.
June	8.03	
June-July	7.99	
July-Aug.	7.95	12
Aug.-Sept.	7.89	
Sept.-Oct.	7.82	10
Oct.-Nov.	7.75	9
Nov.-Dec.	7.69	10
Dec.-Jan.	7.67	
Jan.-Feb.	7.65	
Feb.-March	7.64	
March-April	7.63	9
April-May	7.62	
May-June	7.61	
June-July	7.60	

CLOSING EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICES.

Liverpool, June 14th.

Months.	To-day's price.
July	11.39—9
November	11.17—8
January	11.03—4

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, June 14th.

M. G. Bengal Good	6.20	Unchgd.
" " Fully Good	6.35	
" " Fine	6.50	
" No. 1 Oomra Good	6.50	
" " " Fine	6.80	
" Broach Good	8.00	
" " Fully Good	8.15	
" " Fine	8.30	
" Scinde Good	6.15	
" " Fully Good	6.30	
" " Fine	6.45	

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, June 14th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	8,000
" Exports to Great Britain	27,000
" " to Continent	8,000
Futures at New York July	12.71+2
Futures at New York October	12.87+4
Spot Cotton at New York	12.80 unchgd
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	12.69 unchgd
Futures at New Orleans July	12.67+1
Futures at New Orleans October	12.68+2
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9½ unchgd.
Demand Bills	4.75½ unchgd
Silver Commercial Bars	63—½

MONEY MARKET.

London, June 14th.

Bar Silver Spot	30½—⅝
Closing Tone of Silver:—India and China Selling—Steady.	
Discount. Bank of England Rate 5 per cent. since 8th August 1914.	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	4 9/16
" India Bank Bills 6 m/st	4½
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	5
" " " 6 "	5½
Interest day to day loans	3½
" 7 day market loans	4
Amount Paid into the Bank of England about	£96,000
Consols 2½%	61½
Rupee Paper 3½%	Nominal52¾—½
Indian Stock 3½% Sterling Loan	80¾ Unchgd.
Government Securities 3%	69½
Ex. On London at Paris—Francs	28.16 Unchgd.

WAR LOANS.

London, June 14th.

3½ % 1925—1928	£90¾—½
4½ % 1925—1945	£96¼—⅝

COUNCIL BILLS.

London, Wednesday, June 14.

At the Periodical Bidding for Council Bills on India to-day for Rs. 30,00,000:—

Telegraphic Transfers:—Immediate.

Rs.		Rs.
7,22,000 were allotted to Calcutta		
4,92,000 " " to Bombay		13,77,000
1,62,000 " " to Madras		
Tenders on Calcutta	at 1/4 3/32	
" Bombay		
Min. Rate Received	Calcutta 31% Bombay	above that rate in full.

Rs.		Rs.
..... were allotted to Calcutta		
40,000 " " to Bombay		1,48,000
108,000 " " to Madras		
Tenders on Madras	at 1/4 1/16	
" Bombay		
Min. Rate Received	Calcutta 31% Bombay	above that rate in full.

Telegraphic Transfers:—Deferred.

Rs.		Rs.
..... were allotted to Calcutta		
4,92,000 " " to Bombay		14,75,000
9,83,000 " " to Madras		
Tenders on Madras	at 1/4 1/16	
" Bombay		
Min Rate Received	Calcutta 31% Bombay	above that rate in full.

Total Amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening including last Public Sale 30,00,000

Amount to be allotted next week 30,00,000

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, June 14th.

WHEAT.

Wheat Choice White Karachi per 495 lbs. C. I. F May-June Nominal. Unchgd. .. 63/9

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rozario Santa Fe—61½ lbs. June Sellers Unchgd. 56/6

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian April Sellers. Unchgd. .. 65

Victorian April Sellers. 67

BARLEY.

Karachi Barley June-July Sellers. Unchgd. .. 49/6

SEEDS.

Persepere Rapeseed Yellow Cawnpore 416 lbs 85% ex-ship June-July Sellers unchgd 62

Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship June-July Sellers. .. .. .. 62/6—6d.

Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship June-July, London Sellers Unchgd. 72

Toria Rapeseed June-July Sellers. Unchgd... 63/6

LINSEED.

Linseed Argentine (LaPlata) June-July Nominal 71/6+1s.

Linseed Calcutta June-July Buyers.. .. 68/3—9d.

COTTONSEED.

Bombay Cottonseed (sound delivered per ton) June-July Mull Sellers Unchgd. .. 13/0/0

METALS.

English best Selected Copper ..Unchgd. £143

Standard Copper G.M.R. Nominal .. .. £119¼—¼

Copper Braziers £163

Yellow Metal 16⅞

Hard Spelter 60

Tin Plates I.C. Coke 14 × 20, 112 sheets per box weighing 90lbs. C.I.F. Liverpool .. 18/9

Iron Corrugated sheets 24 gauge G.O.B. & s/o F.O.B. Liverpool £27-10-0

Pig Iron No. 1, Gartsherrie £6-4-6

FREIGHT.

Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal.—Nominal.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta, Aug.-Oct. 21/6

Raw Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi, Aug.-Oct. .. 21/7½

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Aug.-Oct. 23/6

Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi, Aug.-Oct. 23/7½

Unchgd.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure June-July 2/8½—¼

Plantation First Latex Crepe July 2/7 to 2/6¼—½

BEEF AND MUTTON TALLOW.

London, June 14th.

Finest Australian Beef Tallow	48/3
" " Mutton Tallow	47/6

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

(By our Commercial Correspondent.)

Bombay, June 15.

The market to-day has ruled quiet but steady.

There is a good enquiry for September [illegible] nothing of importance has been reported.

Ready cotton is in moderate demand.

We quote:—

Fine Akola, July,	257½
Fine Akola, Sept.,	262½
Fully Good Bengal, Jan.,	223½
Good Broach, April,	287

Messrs. PATEL BROS'. MID-DAY QUOTATIONS.

Growth	Fine	F.G.	Good.	Delivery.
M. G. Broach	..	..	286	Apr. 1917
M. G. Bengals	..	223	..	Jan. 1917
M. G. Bengals	228	..	..	July 1916
M. G. Sind Punjab	..	..	..	..
M. G. Khandesh	..	..	..	..
M.G. Wardha-Hinganghat	..	..	..	..
M. G. Nagpore	..	..	..	July 1916
M. G. Akola-Khgm	256 1/2	..	..	Sept. 1916
Do.	261 1/2	..	..	Jan. 1917
Do.	263 1/2	..	..	..
M. G. Broach	..	..	..	..
H. G. Westerns	..	..	303	June/July'16
M. G. Westerns	..	..	312	"
H. G. Compta	..	..	330	"
Saw Ginned Dharwar.	..	..	300	"

THE BOMBAY COTTON EXCHANGE Co., Ltd.

Market Quotation for Ready and Forward Delivery Contracts as fixed by the Rate Committee of the Exchange.

COLABA, 15th June, 1916, 5-30 p.m.

Growths.	Super-fine.	Fine.	Fully Good.	Good.	Delivery.
Bengals (M.G.)	..	..	224	..	25 Jan. 1917
Bengals (M.G.)	233	228	216	..	Ready & July
Scinde-Punjab (M.G.)	..	220	210	..	Ready
Khandesh (M.G.)	..	248	234	..	Ready
	..	246	..	..	July
	..	253	..	..	25 Jan. 1917
Jalna (M.G.)	..	..	248	..	Ready
Barsee (M.G.)	..	..	278	..	Ready
Wadhwan (M.G.)	..	295	..	..	Ready
Do. (H.G.)	..	285	..	..	Ready
Indore Ujjain (M.G.)	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..
Oomra M. G. (Fair Staple)	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..
Akola Kghm.	..	258	250	..	Ready & July
Karauja (M.G.)	..	263	..	..	Sept.
	..	265	..	..	25 Jan. 1917
Oomrawatee Descriptions (M.G.)	..	258	250	..	Ready
Dhamangaum	..	256	..	..	July
Poolgaum (M.G.)	..	261	253	..	Ready
Yeotmal (M.G.)	..	259	..	..	July
	..	264	256	..	Ready
	..	262	..	..	July
Nagpore	..	270	262	..	Ready
Kampti (M.G.)	..	268	..	..	July
Wardha H'ghat (M.G.)	..	270	262	..	Ready
	..	269	..	..	July
	..	285	281	..	Ready
Broach (M.G.)	..	283	..	..	July
	..	..	..	288	25th April 17.
	..	..	..	..	..
Miraj (M.G.)	..	..	..	332	Ready
Surat (M.G.)	..	..	..	326	June/July
	..	..	..	..	..
Mathia (M.G.)	..	248	234	..	Ready
	..	..	..	..	..
Bhaqalkote Bijapur (M.G.)	..	..	..	314	Ready
	..	..	..	308	June/July
Sawgd. Dharwar	..	..	..	304	Ready
	..	..	..	301	June/July
	..	..	..	..	..
Westerns (M.G.)	..	..	..	312	Ready
" (H.G.)	..	..	..	300	June/July
	..	..	..	..	..
Compta (M.G.)	..	..	..	334	Ready
	..	..	..	330	June/July

RECEIPTS OF COTTON AND PRODUCE.

The following are the receipts of Cotton, Wheat, and Seeds, by rail and sea into Bombay during the 24 hours up till 6 p. m. on 14th June 1916:—

Cotton	6,427 Bales.
Wheat	3,512 cwts.
Linseed	9,562 "
Rape, Rai and Mustard Seed	74 "
Gingelly seed	95 "
Groundnuts	1,599 "
Castorseed	328 "
Rice	3,725 "
Myrabollams	1,704 "
Cottonseed	1,057 "
Gram	734 "
Joowar	628 "
Barley	510 "

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

Bombay, June 15th—5 p.m.

Ready.	Bazaar Terms. Rs. a. p.	Rail Delivery. Rs. a. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30' ..	35 0 0	5 13 6
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-30 ..	34 0 0	5 13 3
Wheat, Karachi Bandia	33 0 0	5 13 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	5 14 0	6 4 0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore ..	6 11 0	6 7 0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore ..	6 12 0	6 7 2 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	7 10 0	8 0 0
Linseed, Brown Thin	7 5 0	7 11 0
Teckseed, White 85/15	43 0 0	....
" Gajar 75/25	42 0 0	....
" Gajar 50/50	41 0 0	....
" Black	36 0 0	....
Poppyseed, White	6 8 0	6 14 0
Groundnuts	41 0 0	....
Mowrasseed	3 14 0	4 6 0
Forward.	Rs. a. p.	
Wheat September	5 14 0	
Linseed May-Sept.	8 6 0	

Castorseed. Tone steady.
Ready ..... Rs. 7-2, R. D. per cwt.
Cottonseed. Tone quite.
Rs. 25, B. T. per candy.

EXCHANGE.

Banks' Selling Rates:—
T. T. Ready ..... 1s. 4 1-16d.
to 1s. 4 1-32d.
D. D. Mail ..... 1s. 4 3-32d.
to 1s. 4 1-16d.
T. T. Forward ..... 1s. 4 3-32d. Sept
Banks' Buying Rates:—
Credits 3 Months' Sight Ready 1s. 4 3-8d.
Do. do Forward ..... 1s. 4 13-32d. Aug.
Do. 6 m-s. Ready 1s. 4 19-32d
Francs 3 m-s. Ready 194½
60 d-s. Hong-Kong ..... 150.
60 d-s. Shanghai ..... 209½.
60 d-s. Yokohama 154½

BULLION.

	Rs.
English Bar Gold	27-0-0
Australian Bar Gold	26-0-0
Bombay Bar Gold	25-12-0
English Shield Sovereign	17-0-0
English Dragons	15-12-0
Silver Ready ex-duty	75-2-0

SHARE MARKET.

(From our Correspondent.)

Bombay, June 15.

The Cotton Mill Share Market stood almost without any interest to-day. The quotations in the absence of inquiry inclined to ease and the closing tone was dull. Operators on getting more cautious as higher prices are reached and consequently the volume of business is considerably circumscribed.

A sort of furious activity prevailed to-day in Tata Iron and Steel Deferred shares and there were dramatic ups and downs. The closing feeling of yesterday was very firm and healthy and the rates were anticipated to record a fair rise to-day. But contrary to all expectations the Market, though opened strong could not sustain strength for any length of time owing to heavy selling pressure from a certain party. It is not easy to assign a reason for this heavy unloading and had there not been a quick response almost amounting to enthusiasm, the rates would have recorded a big drop during the course of the day. Inspite of the unloading of about 300 to 400 shares the fluctuations in the whole were very narrow.

In Mill Shares for July delivery Davids closed at Rs. [illegible].

Fazulbhai declined to Rs. 487½. Standards were placed at the prices varying from Rs. 1215 to Rs. 1222½, and Madhavji from Rs. 1407½ to Rs. 1420.

Swadeshi changed hands at Rs. 1650 and Central's at Rs. 2155.

Currimbhai were placed at Rs. 248½. Indian Bleachings at Rs. 162½ and Crescent at Rs. 126½.

Bombay Burma Trading Shares were in demand at Rs. 925.

Bombay Electric Tram Ordinary Shares improved to Rs. 261½

Tata Iron and Steel Ordinary Shares were placed at the prices varying from Rs. 175 to Rs. 178½. Deferred opened at Rs. 707½. Sharply declined to Rs. 672½ again recovered to Rs. 695 but closed at Rs. 675.

Alcock and Ashdowns were placed at Rs. 495 and Rs. 500.

Bank of India Shares stood steady at Rs.70.

Katni Ordinary Shares were placed for cash at Rs. 146½.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

Business in 3½ per cent G. P. Notes was done in the vicinity of Rs. 80½.

4 per cent. Port Trust Bonds were placed at Rs. 92.

4 per cent. Terminable Loan declined to Rs. 97.

BANK OF BANGAL RATE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, June 15.

The Bank of Bengal Bank rate remains unchanged.

BANK OF BOMBAY RATE.

The Bank of Bombay yesterday reduced its rate of interest demand loans on Government paper to 5 per cent.

RAINFALL IN INDIA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, June 15.

The depression from the Bay has moved into the east of the Central Provinces with centre slightly north of Raipur and has caused moderate to heavier rain on the southern margin. It will probably travel into south Rajputana in two days. The temperature is ten degrees below normal in the central parts of the country. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur Central Provinces, Hyderabad and Malabar; local in Upper Burma, Assam, Bihar, east Rajputana, Central India, Konkan, and Bombay Deccan. A few falls also occurred in the United Provinces, the Simla hills, the north-west Frontier Province, Mysore, south-east Madras and the north Madras coast.

The principal amounts are:—Moulmein six inches, Bassein, Diamond Island, Akyab two; Darjeeling three; Cox's Bazaar two; Saugor Island one and a half; Burdwan, Ranchi one; Sambalpur two; Gorakpur three-quarters; Indira one: Raipur six; Packmarhi four; Seoni, Nagpur, Hoshangabad two; Amraoti, Khandwa one and a half; Jubbulpore, Karwar one; Parbhani and Mangalore one and a half.

Forecast:—Increase of rain in Central India west and south-east Rajputana with an extension into east Gujarat and a decrease in north-east India.

RAINFALL AT BOMBAY.

STATIONS.	24 hours to 8 a.m. of 15th June 1916.	Total since June 1st 1916.	June 1st to 15th. 1915.	1914.
Colaba [Observatory]	0.02	14.78	0.00	1.86
Fort [St. George's Hospital]	0.28	12.95	0.00	2.05
Esplanade [Gok. Tej. Hospital]	0.31	12.74	0.00	2.19
Byculla [J. J. Hospital]	0.24	12.97	0.00	2.40

SUN, MOON AND TIDES IN BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time. h. m.	Depth on Still. ft. in.	LOW WATER. Day of Month.	Bombay Mean time. h. m.	Depth on Still. ft. in.
	Jun.			Jun.		
Thur.	15	m 11 5	29 1	15	m 4 1	14 6
		10 43a	26 10		4 56a	19 1
Fri.	16	m 11 54	28 10	16	m 4 50	18 11
		11 37a	27 8		5 48a	18 6
Sat	17	0 41a	30 3	17	m 5 39	13 8
					6 39a	18 0
Sun.	18	m 0 26	27 5	18	m 6 28	14 7
		1 26a	30 3		7 29a	17 0
Mon.	19	m 1 20	27 4	19	m 7 17	14 8
		2 9a	29 11		8 19a	17 5
Tues.	20	m 2 13	27 0	20	m 8 6	15 10
		2 52a	29 2		9 11a	17 4
Wed.	21	m 3 9	26 5	21	m 8 57	17 2
		3 30a	28 2		10 6a	17 5

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

June	Sunrise	Sunset
" 15 (Thursday)	6h. 1m.	7h. 17m
" 16 (Friday)	6h. 1m.	7h. 17m
" 17 (Saturday)	6h 1m.	7h. 17m.
" 18 (Sunday)	6h. 2m.	7h. 18m.
" 19 (Monday)	6h. 2m.	7h. 18m
" 20 (Tuesday)	6h. 2m.	7h. 19m.
" 21 (Wednesday)	6h. 2m.	7h. 19m.

PHASES OF THE MOON:—

First quarter June 9, 5h. 29m. a.m.: Full Moon June 16, 3h. 11-7m. a.m.: Last quarter June 22, 6h. 6-3m. p.m.; New Moon June 30, 4h. 13-2m. p.m.

Mr. Mahadeo Balkrishna Hudlikar has been nominated by the Government of Bombay to the State Technical Scholarship awarded in the current year for undergoing a course of instruction in tanning and leather manufacture.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 15th June 1916, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded in the east Punjab and clear elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is in defect in the east Punjab; night temperature is in excess in the north and the south-west Punjab.

The United Provinces.—All reports had reports 0.12in. of rain. Skies are [illegible] moderately clouded. The air is [illegible] than usual. Temperature continues [illegible] defect.

Sind and Rajputana.—Rainfall has been fairly general in east Rajputana; Jaipur has had 0.13in. and Kotah 0.22in. Skies are clear in upper Sind and at Bikaner and moderately or heavily clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in excess. Temperature is in defect in east Rajputana both during the day and at night but is in excess in upper Sind at night

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Rainfall has been fairly general in Central India West; Indore has had 1.13in. of rain. Skies are heavily clouded in Central India West and moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in excess. Temperature is in defect in Central India West.

The Central Provinces.—Rainfall has been general; Jubbulpore has had 0.98in., Saugor 0.13in., Khandwa 1.53in., Akola 0.61in., Amraoti 1.66in., Nagpur 2.15in., Chanda 2.28in. and Raipur 5.56in. Skies are heavily clouded. The air is damper than usual. Temperature is in defect, more especially during the day when the deficiency ranges from 10 deg. to 20 deg. F.

The Konkan.—Rainfall has been local; Mormugao has had 0.27in. and Karwar 1.05in. Skies are heavily clouded.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Rainfall has been nearly general in Hyderabad and local in the Bombay Deccan; Poona has had 0.17in., Sholapur 0.60in., Aurangabad 0.27in., Nizamabad 0.39in., and Hyderabad 0.21in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. The air is damper than usual and temperature is in defect in Hyderabad.

General Remarks.—The depression from the Bay of Bengal has its centre to-day in the neighbourhood of Raipur and has caused widespread rain in the Central Provinces and Hyderabad, fairly general rain in Central India West and east Rajputana, local rain in the Bombay Deccan and isolated showers in the United Provinces. Rainfall has been nearly general in Malabar and on the north Madras coast but has decreased and been only local in the Konkan. The depression is likely to advance further in a west-north-westerly direction.

Nearly general rain is likely in the Central Provinces, Central India West, east Rajputana, north Hyderabad, and on the west coast of the Peninsula, local rain in the Bombay Deccan. A few showers may occur in the United Provinces, Gujarat and possibly in the Madras Deccan.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 a. m. on THURSDAY, the 15th of June 1916.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity. 8 A. M.	Rainfall. past 24 hours	Rainfall. Total 1st November to date.	Departure 1st November to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	98.8	79.2	46	..	0	..
Do. (14th)	97.6	79.7	22	..	0	—0.05
Muskat	..	..	..	..	0	..
Do. (14th)	99.5	85.1	56	..	0	—0.15
PUNJAB—						
Multan	110.3	88.6	55	..	0	—0.18
Rawalpindi	106.3	80.4	47	..	1.27	0.71
Lahore	108.6	84.9	63	..	0 5r	0.26
Hissar	104.2	83.7	63	..	0.38	..
Ambala	98.7	80.3	70	..	3 53	2.93
Delhi	97.4	83.0	66	..	0.55	—0.10
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	99.4	83.3	55	..	0.59	0 14
Mainpuri	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jhansi	94 5	78.5	71	..	4.35	3.59
Cawnpore	93 4	80.1	91	..	7.30	6 92
Allahabad	96 0	79.5	77	0.12	1.36	0.71
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	111.3	90 4	76	..	0	—0.02
Karachi	88 3	81 0	86	..	0	—0.14
Ajmer	106.8	75.4	60	..	2.65	2.16
Jaipore	103.6	79.0	68	0.13	0.92	0.41
Kotah	100.6	79.6	88	0.22	3.79	2.92
Mount Abu	83.2	66.6	84	..	1.33	0.79
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	95.2	80 0	65	..	0.40	0.04
Dwarka	90 0	82.0	79	..	0	—0 60
Veraval	87.0	82.8	82	..	0.59	—0.52
Rajkot	99.2	78.7	62	..	1.05	1 14
Bhavnagar Para	102 8	81 8	84	..	0.57	—0 59
Surat	91.5	80.9	77	0.03	3.53	2.17
Ahmedabad	103.9	82 6	65	..	0.18	—0.83
Deesa	105.2	82.7	70	..	1.37	1.20
Neemuch	96.2	75.0	70	0.09	3.66	2.95
Indore	94.3	72.9	92	1.13	3.86	1.65
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	82.9	74.3	85	0.98	4.83	3.54
Saugor	90.6	74.2	82	0.13	1.86	1.00
Hoshangabad	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khandwa	88.4	72.9	80	1.53	3.74	1.91
Akola	86.4	73.3	89	0.61	3.33	1.29
Amraoti	82.0	72.6	95	1.66	4.03	—1.32
Nagpur	82.6	72.8	93	2.15	5.62	2 32
Chanda	..	..	..	..	..	..
Raipur	78.2	73.4	98	5.56	9.01	6.74
KONKAN—						
Bombay	89.0	81.8	79	0.24	14.78	8 26
Ratnagiri	85.9	79.7	80	0.05	26.70	11.97
Mormugao	87.0	76.9	85	0.27	23 18	7.89
Karwar	85.8	74.7	90	1.05	22.75	2.16
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	93.4	72.8	71	0.03	1.85	—0.69
Ahmednagar	88.9	74 9	67	..	3 14	—0 11
Poona	85.8	71.7	86	0.17	2 33	0.04
Sholapur	93.6	72.6	80	0 60	3.40	0.54
Bijapur	88.1	72 3	7	..	3 47	1 01
Belgaum	78.3	68 8	89	0.03	2 98	—0.90
Aurangabad	91.7	69.4	61	0.27	3 97	1.49
Nizamabad (Indur)	88 8	69 7	90	0.39	3.68	1 87
Hyderabad	85 8	74.6	89	0.21	2 96	0.33
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	81.7	72.6	95	1.51	28.51	8.52
Calicut	81.4	75.0	95	0.27	22.53	4.41
Cochin	80 9	78.7	90	0.48	17.27	2.68
Colombo	84.1	77 6	84	0.07	5.21	0.18
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	96.0	77.2	75	0.10	4.76	2.40
Bellary	93.1	75.6	66	0.06	0.36	—0.91
Cuddapah	97.6	83.3	54	0.00	1.31	—1.24
Madras	102.0	83.9	54	0.13	1.22	0.19
Bangalore	81.1	67.1	81	..	0.60	—1.39
Coimbatore	84.8	71.9	93	0.02	1.34	0 52
Trichinopoly	96 3	80.0	63	..	0.03	—0.77
Nagapatam	90.4	79.9	77	..	0.10	—0.48

STANDARD BAROMETER READING

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time on the 15th June 1916, was 29.783 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ships' barometer has to be increased or decreased by .031 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8.45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 15th.

Zayani	Ockerji	Busreh May 30
Tasmania	Hallberg	New York April 28

DEPARTURES.

June 15th.

Indo Maru	Tashiro	Kobe, etc.
Quiloa	Warrington	Rangoon

The following vessel began to load yesterday:—

Steamer *Itola	for	Calcutta, etc.

*To arrive.

Thursday, 15th June, 1916.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

S. S. Zayani:—The steamer Zayani, 2,637 tons, Captain K. Ockerji, arrived in harbour yesterday from Busreh, which port she left on the 30th ultimo, with a general cargo.

S. S. Tasmania:—The steamer Tasmania, 2,513 tons, Captain C. G. Hallbey, arrived in harbour yesterday from New York, which port she left on April 28th, with a cargo of Lubricating oil for the Standard Oil Company.

B. Shinkoku Maru.....Kuchild.....S. O. Kaisha
D. & E. Griqua.....Crome.....T. M. Co
F. Bahadur.....Hartock.....T. M. & Co
C. & R. Kings-Mere.....Griffiths.....W. & A. G. & Co
P. Castlemoor.....Jones.....W. & A. G. & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Bahadur.....
Sabarmati.....B. S. N. Co
Indrawati.....

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Hellas.....Berg.....F. F. Campbell & Co
2 Mongara.....Hamlyn.....M. M. & Co
3 Ellora.....M. M. & Co
5 Favonian.....Holkar.....K. N. & Co
6 Erinpura.....M. M. & Co
8 Clan Macbrayne.....J. F. & Co
9 Bahrein.....Bennets.....T. M. & Co
14 Linga.....M. M. & Co
16 Firoozi.....T. M. & Co

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

4 Winifredian.....Shepherd.....W. & A. G. & Co
5 Clan Mackinnon.....Openshaw.....W. & A. G. & Co
6 Nankin.....Manley.....P. & O. S. N. Co

H. D. D.

Arabia.....Palmer.....P. & O. S. N. Co

M. W. D. D.

Goa.....J. Finlay & Co

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Baroda.....M. M. & Co
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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Friday, June 16, 1916.

CONTRACTING THE SPIRIT OF LIBERALITY.

The proposed amendment in the Government of India Bill, introduced in the House of Lords, empowering the Indian Legislatures to enact laws barring suits against Government in any class or classes of cases and declaring as valid, both retrospectively and prospectively, all laws of that character hitherto enacted by those Legislatures, raises naturally the question,—how is it that the power of the said Legislatures in that behalf was never questioned in India until the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council denied it in Moments' case arising out of a Burma Act of 1912? How, is it, again that the High Courts in India have decided many a case arising out of such laws enacted during the last forty years or so, and recognised the power as existing, notwithstanding the Section of the Government of India Act of 1858 which it is now proposed to amend in consequence of the Privy Council decision in Moment's case? Was that Section never present to the minds of the High Courts? Or was it that it was present but the Courts took a view of it different from the interpretation put upon it by the Privy Council in Moment's case?

The fact is that the question of whether the Indian Legislatures could pass laws ousting the Jurisdiction of Civil Courts in suits against Government was raised before the High Court of Bombay so long ago as 1871. In a case reported at page 195 of the 8th volume of the Bombay High Courts Appellate Civil Jurisdictions, ——*Premashankar Raghunathji v. The Government of Bombay*,——the plaintiff Premashankar sued to recover a certain sum of money which, he alleged, had been wrongfully levied by the Collector of Surat on a piece of land in his (plaintiff's), occupation. The defence of Government, who were sued, was that Bombay Act VII. of 1863 had deprived the plaintiff of his right of suit. The late Mr. Anstey, the ablest Counsel of that time in Bombay, reputed for his knowledge of constitutional law, argued the case for the plaintiff before the High Court, and urged that "a local Legislature had no power thus to limit the action of the Civil Courts and that the Act is inoperative." But the Court, consisting of Westropp, Chief Justice, and Mr. Justice West, held otherwise on the following grounds:—

"The powers of the Governor in Council, at present, for legislative purposes, are defined by Stat. 24 and 25 Vict., C. 67, S. 42. He may 'make laws and regulations for the peace and good government of (this) Presidency, and for that purpose repeal and amend any laws and regulations made prior to the coming into operation of this Act by any authority in India so far as they affect this Presidency. . . It cannot be said that the regulation of the Civil Courts and their powers is not an element of the "peace and good government of this Presidency"; and when the local Government found it consistent with its policy to limit the powers of the Civil Courts in the case of service lands, it was quite within its competence to make such modification of the laws previously in force as were necessary for that purpose."

It is clear from the above that the ground on which the High Court of Bombay decided in favour of the power of the Bombay Legislature to enact laws barring suits against Government and ousting the Jurisdiction of Civil Courts in such suits was that the Parliamentary Statutes which created that Legislature, along with the Legislature of the Government of India and the Legislatures of other Presidencies, empowered all those Legislatures to "make laws and regulations for the peace and good government" of the territories respectively within their Executive Jurisdiction. The words in question in the Statute were held wide enough to confer that power on the Legislatures. It was regarded as a question of policy which it was competent for the Legislature to determine by way of legislation if the Government thought the policy to be necessary. The judgment of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in Moment's case has, however, held that Parliament, having by the Government of India Act of 1858, determined the *policy* in such matters and kept intact the right of the subject to the Government in all cases in which he could have sued the old East India Company, it is not competent to the Legislatures in India to make a policy of their own and enact laws repugnant to the policy and law prescribed by the Parliamentary Statute.

The proposed amendment to the Government of India Bill empowering the Indian Legislatures to pass laws barring suits against Government in any class or classes of cases seeks, therefore, to upset the wise policy sanctioned by Parliament in 1858. In this connection we may well draw attention to certain other observations of Westropp C. J. and West J. in their judgment of 1871, from which we have quoted above. After referring to the provisions of the particular Act of the Bombay Legislature, with which they were concerned in the case before them and which barred suits against Government, those learned Judges, said:—

"The course of legislation on similar subjects in recent times shows a greater and greater contraction of the spirit of liberality, and of confidence in its judicial institutions, which animated the Government in framing the Elphinstone Code of 1827. The merits or demerits of this policy we do not intend to discuss."

It would be impossible to improve on the wisdom and suggestiveness of that language. The moral is obvious.

THE SPINNING AND WEAVING INDUSTRY

The return of Indian Cotton Spinning and Weaving for the twelve months ending 31st March last, just issued by the energetic Director of Statistics, is exceedingly interesting from more than one point of view. Twelve months ago the yarn production, including that of Native States, was fully 3.10 crore lbs. behind the quantity recorded in 1913-14. No doubt this considerable diminution, equivalent to 4.53 per cent., was owing to the first immediate reflex influence of the war on Indian trade. In 1915-16 there was ample time to recover from the depression. But the more significant fact is that not only has there been a recovery from the condition which prevailed in 1914-15, but the production of the year under review is fully 5.71 per cent. in excess of that of 1913-14. There has been a satisfactory increase of 3.90 crore lbs. In other words, yarn production in Indian mills has risen from 68.27 crore lbs. in 1913-14 to 72.24 crore lbs. in 1915-16. When we come to analyse this broad fact of increased production, we find that almost the largest increase was in the Presidency of Bombay, say 3.01 crore lbs. But, of course, Madras, Bengal and the Punjab showed considerable decline. Next to Bombay, the United Provinces, the Central Provinces and the Native States showed fair increases. In this Presidency the different counts in which there was noticeable a considerable increase in 1915-16 over 1913-14 were Nos. 4, 6, 7, 9, 11, 14, 16, 18, and 20. In the higher counts, 21s. increased from 2.31 crore lbs. to 3.12 crores; 24s. rose from 3 to 3.33 crores. But there was all round a decline in counts ranging from 31s. to 40s.

Coming to the production of woven goods, the rise was from 27.43 crore lbs. in 1913-14 to 35.22 crore lbs. in 1915-16. The increase equalled 7.79 crore lbs. equal to 28.4 per cent! Of course, Bombay's share of the increase was the largest among all the mills of the Presidencies and the Provinces. The cloth production increased from 21.80 crore lbs. to 28.75 crore lbs., say, 6.95 crore lbs. equal to 33.7 per cent. Coming to the principal descriptions of grey and bleached goods produced in Bombay Islands, we notice that dhoties increased from 1.20 to 1.39 crore lbs.; drills and jeans from 38.72 lakh pounds to 76.22 lakh pounds; shirtings and long cloths from 4.20 crore to 6.27 crore lbs.; and T. cloths from 1.69 crore lbs. to 2.41 crore lbs.

We may give greater details on another occasion. But meanwhile let those interested in Indian Cotton Mills know that against 109 crore yards of grey and bleached goods produced in India in 1915-16, the country imported, of course, almost wholly from the United Kingdom, as much as 175 crore yards. In coloured goods Indian mills are almost on a par with those of Lancashire. But what the actual condition of the piece-goods trade all over the world after the war will be is a very big and complex problem. Meanwhile, the excise duty paid to the Government came to Rs. 51.12 lakhs. We are glad to notice that Mr. Shirras, the Director of Statistics, is taking infinite pains to present to the public in an improved form the results of this, one of the greatest staple industries in the country.

Notes of the Day.

Mr. Asquith's Speech.

Reuter having excited our anticipations regarding the Prime Minister's pronouncement at Ladybank by telling us that he was going to deal with most important topics concerning the war and Ireland, sends us a very disappointing report. It is something like the Secretary of State's telegrams to the Viceroy, which come wandering in days after the fair, or a gubernatorial speech on the war in which everything that we already know is solemnly rehearsed. But the Premier really knows things, and surely something more might have been got out of his speech beyond platitudes about the inspiring character of the Russian success, the indomitable character of the Italian resistance, the completeness of the Allies' co-operation etc., etc. The only important thing in it, according to Reuter, is the statement that British assistance had been offered to General Joffre,—and even that we are not quite sure is new. It is followed by the remark that the steps taken would be dictated by sound strategy. This may merely refer to the offer to Joffre, which we know was made when the Verdun struggle first began, and which was refused, and it may be that Mr. Asquith was merely repeating over again, for the benefit of those who have to be told everything twice or fifty times, that British reinforcements were not sent to Verdun because sound strategy required that they should be kept on the British front.

Coming Events.

However, it is reasonable to suppose that Mr. Asquith was speaking of some new offer and that General Joffre has had an offer of British troops either for Verdun, or to take over a portion of another sector of the Western Front at present held by the French. In the meanwhile comes a semi-official statement from Paris that the lull at Verdun is attributed to an expectant attitude on the part of the Germans, who are waiting for the development of menacing events in preparation. It may also be attributed to the fact that the Austrian disasters on the southern Eastern Front and the perilous position of the German flank have put a sudden stop to the supply of reinforcements for the Crown Prince's forces. The German Headquarters Staff have now got to choose between the deluge in the East and a purely defensive attitude in the West, keeping all their resources to repel the coming onslaught on both Fronts. It cannot be long now before General Joffre reveals the secret as to the point he has selected for the first attempt to break through the German line.

American Election Hysterics.

An American presidential election is always as good as a play to the foreign spectator and this time we are getting an early instalment of the dramatic incidents. It must have been a great sight to see the revered Dr. Wilson marching at the head of 75,000 men, women and children, and bearing in his hands the American flag to emphasise the demand of the capital for an adequate army and navy. Then picture the spectacle of Mr. Bryan in floods of tears when Mr. Glynn declared for the second time, "by special request," that Americans are "willing to fight and die when reason primes the rifle and honour draws the sword." If that had been said in Bengal it would have been held up to uproarious ridicule as a typical "Babuism" or in Ireland it would have been recognised as an Irish "bull." But in America it is serious politics; it reduced Mr. Bryan to tears as he sat among the reporters so that he might be the better reported upon. In the meanwhile Mr. Hughes seems to be getting along without any of these hysterics. We like his answer to the reporters who tried to draw him on the hyphenated problem. "My attitude towards them" he said "will be one of undiluted Americanism." There is something grimly straightforward about that.

London to Remain Financially Supreme.

It is a commonplace that of all countries in the world none has reaped as a result of this war a greater profit commercially and industrially than the United States of America,—and it has even been suggested, with some show of reason, that consideration of losing the unique opportunity of unprecedented commercial gain has prevented America from joining hands with the Allies for a cause which the majority of the Americans believe to be right. In view of the hope that this state of things may create among the Americans that they will permanently exercise this commercial preponderance, it is rather instructive to find that several eminent financiers in the United States have begun to warn their country against entertaining the delusion that New York is likely to take the place of London as the world's financial centre. Mr. John E. Gardin, Vice-President of the National City Bank of New York, is the latest of those to sound this note of warning. He says:—

"This country is not going to supplant England as the financial centre of the world. Our opportunities will be enlarged, and our responsibilities proportionately increased. Our national horizon will be broadened and our financial activities will become international in their scope. But London has been the money market of the world for centuries, and the pound sterling has been the common denominator of values during the period of modern history. We must not deceive ourselves with the idea that the dollar is henceforth to be the medium of international exchange. London, when the war is over, will continue to be the world's market, and in it the prices of commodities will be fixed. England has been the carrier nation of the world, and when the war is over she will continue to be so."

This may well serve to allay the fears of those pessimists who are inclined to take a gloomy view of England's financial strength after the war.

Officials and Elections. ...

The rules and regulations regarding election to the various Legislative Councils are in all conscience bad enough. That they have, in practice, largely worked against the spirit of the reform scheme, is undoubted and has been the theme of universal complaint. To add to this, we have to reckon in certain cases with the insidious manner in which Government officers influence the character of the elections. The "Mussalman,"—one of the sanest organs of educated Muslim opinion,—writes as follows in reference to certain malpractices in which, it alleges, attesting officers and other Government servants freely indulge:—

The rule that attesting officers should not know as to for whom the electors vote is honoured in the breach, in the majority of cases. Very little secrecy is generally maintained when votes are recorded. We are aware that some attesting officers are very scrupulous in this matter but unfortunately their number is very small. There have been cases in which attesting officers have actually asked the electors for whom they were going to vote. When they named a particular candidate they were pressed by the attesting officer not to vote for him but for one whom the attesting officer would oblige for some reason or other. There are cases in which Government officers have actually canvassed for votes and brought pressure to bear upon voters to vote for a particular candidate. That these practices are highly objectionable goes without saying, and it is a pity that Government does not appear to have taken any steps to put these down. The charges are serious and ought to receive special attention at the hands of the higher authorities.

The "Bengalee" in commenting on this is even more outspoken. "We have heard," it says, "the same and even worse things. We are prepared to give chapter and verse, and we court enquiry. Will Government accede to our request?"

The Health of the City.

The steady improvement now noticeable in the health of the city must be gratifying to all residents as well as to the Municipal authorities, after the trying times through which they had to pass in the first quarter of the year. Small-pox and plague which became epidemic with somewhat alarming strides in the early part of the year, are found to be no longer epidemic, while cholera has all along been quiescent. Last week registered an all-round decline in mortality as compared with the previous week, the total mortality standing at 499 as against the previous 551. Small-pox declined from 47 attacks and 23 deaths to 33 attacks and 23 deaths. Plague registered 17 attacks and 12 deaths, being 21 attacks and 18 deaths less than in the previous week. There were four fatal cases of cholera, four of measles, four of malarial fever, two of enteric 21 of phthisis, 153 of other diseases of the respiratory system and 12 of tubercular diseases. The number of live-births during the week was 323, while there were also 31 still-births and six premature births.

(Continued from Column 6.)

from within. Government should revise and check the acts of local bodies but not dictate to them. This central principle should be strictly adhered to and no unnecessary intereference should be allowed to impede the growth of public spirit amongst the people."

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT IN BOMBAY.

II.

RECENT COMMITTEE'S REPORT REVIEWED.

We publish below the second of a series of articles reviewing the question of the broadening and liberalising of the constitution of Local Boards in reference to the Report of the Committee appointed by Government to enquire into the matter. The first article appeared in our issue of the 13th instant.

COMMUNAL REPRESENTATION.

The question of communal representation has evoked a good deal of discussion. The witnesses, who were against the acceptance of the principle, forcibly pointed out that it was likely to create and foster sectional animosities. The Committee, however, disagree with the view and have expressed themselves in favour of separate electorates. In their opinion the stronger party "should placate the active resentment of the weaker party and sacrifice their adherence to a theoretical principle in order to leave no sense of grievance to cause disunion in the general body."

The Government of Bombay have however, in their Resolution taken a sound and reasonable view of the whole question and have declared that they are not "in favour of communal representation on local boards and they do not propose to sanction it save for very strong reasons." There is no conflict of interests between Hindus and Mahomedans in respect of local questions. Besides the relations between the two sister communities in this Presidency are very friendly and the social antipathy which unfortunately exists in some parts of India is not to be found here. Under these circumstances compliance with the recommendation of the Committee would have been detrimental to the interests of both the communities. There is ample provision, again, to correct and adjust any defect in the composition of the board and to secure a due and impartial representation of the different classes of peoples as it is not proposed to dispense with nomination altogether.

PRESIDENTS AND VICE-PRESIDENTS.

The President is actually in every case an official although the Local Board Act permits the nomination of a non-official President. The majority of non-official opinion is in favour of non-official Presidents. Official opinions by a substantial majority are for continuing the present arrangement. The Decentralisation Commission supported the retention of Collectors and Assistant Collectors as chairmen of District and Taluka Boards. In their opinion their removal would dissociate them from all healthy contact with the people. The Government of India and almost all local Governments have shown their complete agreement with the view of the Commissioners. The Committee also hold, that the change from the Collector-President to the non-official President should be made with caution and as an experimental measure only. As regards Vice-Presidents they are in favour of having elected non-officials on District Boards only. Rao Bahadur Sathe and the Hon. Mr. V. J. Patel have dissented. If the boards are to be freed from the "leading strings of official control" and a real sense of responsibility is to be created in them an elected non-official president is an absolute necessity. This principle was recognised in very emphatic language by Lord Ripon's Government. The resolution of 1882 says:

"There appears to him (the Governor-General-in-Council) to be great force in the argument that so long as the Chief Executive Officers are as a matter of course chairmen of Municipal and District Committees, there is little chance of these Committees affording any effective training to their members in the management of local affairs or of non-official members taking any real interest in local business. The non-official members must be led to feel that real power is placed in their hands, and that they have real responsibility to discharge. It is doubtful whether they have any sufficient inducement, at present to give up their time and attention to the transaction of public business. There is this further objection to the district officer acting as chairman that if the non-official members are independent and energetic, risk may arise of unseemly collision between the chairman and the Board. The former would be in a far more dignified and influential position if he supervised and controlled the proceedings of the board from outside acting as arbiter between all parties and not as leader of any.

No better arguments could be advanced in support of the contention for having elected, non-official Presidents and Vice-Presidents on both the boards. Assuredly, in almost all districts men of ability and requisite qualifications could be found who would conduct the work with efficiency. The right of electing non-official Presidents ought to be given by law to all the boards. The Government might suspend the operation of the rule in a few cases if they thought efficiency was otherwise likely to suffer.

EXTERNAL CONTROL.

The fourth question is with regard to the degree of official control. The Committee hold that the widening of the powers of local bodies must be accompanied by strengthening the powers of the Central Government. They have, therefore, recommended many alterations in the existing law and requested the Government of Bombay to adopt the Assam Local Self-Government Act as the model. The Government of Bombay, it is hoped, will pay no attention whatsoever to this suggestion. It is inconsistent with the principles enunciated in the Resolution of the Bombay Government. Moreover no substantial reasons have been advanced by the Committee in support of their contention. The Central Government can, of course, never be denuded of its general powers of supervision and control which the present law guarantees sufficiently. Lord Morley in his Reform Dispatch says "If Local Self-Government has so far been no marked success as a training ground it is mainly for the reason that the constitution of local bodies departed from what was affirmed to be the true principle that control should be exercised from without rather than

(Continued in Column 5.)

THE WAR.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS.

RUSSIA'S NEW MOVE.

FALL OF KOVEL IMMINENT.

GERMAN NAVAL LOSS IN BALTIC.

VERDUN LULL EXPLAINED.

General Letchitsky's forces are battling for Czernowitz, and a Russian movement is proceeding simultaneously, sweeping round in the direction of Kovel, one of the enemy's most vital centres. If this latter move proves successful a portion of the Austrian Army and Prince Leopold of Bavaria's troops will be in an ominous position.

A later telegram says that the Russians continue their victorious advance in the direction of Kovel, the fall of which is regarded as imminent.

The Russians now hold the Dniester between the frontier and a point westward of the confluence of the Strypa and the Dniester.

North of Buczacz where the Russians recently received a set-back, they dislodged the Austrians from the right bank of the Strypa and seized the heights on the left bank.

When 13 German merchantmen were steaming in the Norrkoeping Bay, convoyed by three destroyers, an auxiliary cruiser and some armed trawlers, they were attacked by four Russian destroyers. The auxiliary cruiser and several merchantmen were sunk.

A Paris semi-official statement commenting on the lull at Verdun, says the Germans are observing an expectant attitude in view of events of which they feel the menace is becoming more imminent.

There have been no infantry attacks on the British front, but the enemy heavily shelled the positions the British gained east of Ypres on Tuesday.

A successful air attack on enemy camps and aerodrome at El Arish and Dirmazar, is reported from Egypt. A Fokker was driven down.

The Premier, in his speech at Ladybank, paid a handsome tribute to Lord Kitchener's boundless self-devotion to his country, and made quite a cheerful survey of the present war situation.

The Economic Conference of the Allies has opened in Paris and the proceedings have aroused great interest.

ANOTHER BIG RUSSIAN MOVE.

FAR-REACHING EFFECTS IF SUCCESSFUL.

RUSSIA'S ENVELOPING MOVEMENT.

ENEMY'S VITAL CENTRE THREATENED.

MAY HAVE FAR-REACHING CONSEQUENCES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 14.

While General Letchitsky's forces are battling for Czernowitz, a sweeping Russian movement is proceeding from Lutzk westward towards Vladimir, Volynsk and west-north-west in the direction of Kovel, which is one of the most vital centres of the enemy's railway and road communications between his western and southern fronts.

The successful development of this move would have far-reaching consequences, placing the Austrians operating on the Kovel-Sarny line and also the right flank of Leopold of Bavaria's army in an ominous position.

FALL OF KOVEL IMMINENT.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, June 15.

The Russians continue their victorious advance in the direction of Kovel the fall of which is regarded as imminent.

RUSSIANS OCCUPY SNIATYN.

FURTHER CONSIDERABLE CAPTURES.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, June 14.

It is officially stated that the Russians have occupied Sniatyn, twenty miles north-west of Czernowitz, where they captured six thousand prisoners, six guns and ten machine guns.

STRYPA CROSSED NORTH OF BUCZACZ.

HEIGHTS ON LEFT BANK SEIZED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, June 15.

A communiqué says:—The Russians continue to drive back the Austrians on the whole front to the Rumanian frontier.

The struggle for the possession of the Czernowitz bridgehead continues. The Austrians are desperately resisting the advance from Lutzk to Vladimir Volynsky.

Despite furious enemy counterattacks north of Buczacz where the Russians recently received a slight setback the Russians have dislodged the Austrians from the right bank of the Strypa, crossed the river and seized the heights on the left bank.

An offensive by large Turkish forces in the direction of Bagdad was stopped.

RUSSIANS HOLD THE DNIESTER.

VIGOROUS PURSUIT CONTINUES.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

PETROGRAD June 15.

The Russians now hold the Dniester between the frontier and a point considerably westward of the confluence of the Strypa and the Dniester.

The Russians' most immediate object is Kolomea from which they are three marches distant and unless a sudden and unexpected change occurs in the strategic situation, only a prompt retreat will save the Austrian right from being cut off.

The Russian losses in forcing the Dniester were small owing to most skilful tactics. The enemy have not yet received appreciable reinforcements.

A communiqué shows that the Russians are now halfway between Lutzk and Vladimir Volynsky and are employing cavalry most effectively. The Cossacks made a brilliant charge and sabred an enemy squadron.

The Russians are vigorously pursuing the Austrians and have captured several villages west and south-west of Dubno.

The disorganisation of the enemy is evidenced by the fact that General Stcherbatoff captured 17,414 prisoners and 29 guns in one small sector. The material everywhere abandoned by the enemy is so huge that it is impossible to determine the amount.

Fighting is developing in the north where the Germans south of Smorgon attempted an attack which was repulsed.

The communiqué mentions several engagements with large enemy forces in the Baranovichy region, north of the Pinsk marshes.

AUSTRIAN RETREAT FROM VOLHYNIA.

HOW THE LINE WAS BROKEN.

ENEMY SIMPLY OVERWHELMED

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, June 15.

The "Pioneer's" correspondent cables:—The "Daily Telegraph's" Petrograd correspondent quotes an account published in the "Russkoe Slavo" of the breaking of the Austrian line in Volhynia.

The work began at dawn on the 3rd June with a furious cannonade by six-inch guns, which reduced the fortifications to ruins.

In the morning the Russian batteries suddenly ceased fire for some minutes. A death-like silence prevailed and then cheers rang out from the troops as several lines of infantry, already within 150 paces of the enemy's trenches, rushed forward with the bayonet. Officers who have taken part in many battles since the beginning of the campaign remember no more impetuous assault.

In three quarters of an hour the enemy had been overwhelmed and put to flight. All three rows of his first line trenches were captured and the second line of his entrenchments, a couple versts behind, taken in a similar way.

The storming parties had orders to stop short of the third line and await further artillery preparation. At the end of an hour's bombardment, however, one company got out of hand and attacked. Others followed and the third line was taken by assault.

STUBBORN REARGUARD BATTLE.

A counter-attack in the evening proved quite futile. All the next day the Austrians fought a stubborn rearguard battle, but the Russians advanced steadily and when at dusk fires and explosions showed that the enemy was destroying his ammunition, the commander, leading the Russian division, congratulated his officers on the evident retreat of the Austrians.

HEAVY FIGHTING ROUND CZERNOWITZ.

RAILWAY COMMUNICATION WITH NORTH CUT OFF.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, June 14.

The Russians have cut the railway communication of Czernowitz with the north. Heavy fighting is proceeding east south-east and north of the town.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, June 15.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" cable says:—

The Central News Paris correspondent says, it is reported via Zurich that there was furious fighting on Tuesday in the streets of Czernowitz.

RUSSIAN SUCCESSES.

GERMAN CENSORS SUPPRESSING NEWS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 14.

German censors are suppressing the news of Russian successes.

RUSSIA PROHIBITS EXPORT OF LEATHER MANUFACTURES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, June 14.

Russia has prohibited the export of leather and manufactures of it.

AN "ACCIDENTAL MISUNDERSTANDING"

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 14.

Bukharest telegrams state that a Russian detachment crossed the Pruth into Rumania. The latter protested and the Russian commander apologised, stating that their action was due to an accidental misunderstanding.

LORD ELCHO A PRISONER.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 14.

Lord Elcho has been made a prisoner at Damascus.

CORRECTION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 14.

The name of Lieutenant C. H. Dennys, Connaught Rangers, in the casualty list issued on the morning of the 13th instant, was telegraphed in error. Lieut. Dennys is at present in India.

LULL AT VERDUN.

ENEMY'S EXPTECTANT ATTITUDE.

MENACE BECOMES MORE IMMINENT.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

PARIS, June 15.

A semi-official statement commenting on the lull at Verdun says the Germans are observing an expectant attitude in view of events of which they feel the menace is becoming more imminent.

ON THE RIGHT OF THE MEUSE.

NO INFANTRY ATTACK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, June 14.

This afternoon's communiqué reports a violent bombardment on the right bank of the Meuse, but no infantry attack.

INTERMITTENT ARTILLERY FIRING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, June 15.

Last Night's communiqué reported intermittent artillery firing on the whole front of Verdun and nothing elsewhere.

BRITISH FRONT.

GAINED POSITIONS HEAVILY SHELLED

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 14.

To-night's communiqué from General Haig says that there have been no infantry actions but the enemy heavily shelled the positions we gained east of Ypres yesterday.

More German prisoners have been taken bringing the total to 161.

There have been heavy reciprocal bombardment and mining activity at other points to-day.

AIR ACTIVITY IN CANAL ZONE

A FOKKER BROUGHT DOWN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 15.

An official statement from Egypt reports a successful air attack on the 13th June on enemy camps and aerodrome at El Arish and Dirmazar. A Fokker was driven down.

A hostile aeroplane attacked Serapeum on the 13th June without damage.

An enemy machine tried without result to drop bombs on the Canal but was driven off by gunfire.

ATTACKS ON POSINA FRONT REPULSED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ROME, June 15.

A communiqué reports that Austrian attacks on the Posina front on Monday evening were repulsed with heavy loss.

The enemy on Tuesday heavily shelled the whole front from Adige to Brenta. They were effectively countered.

An attempt to recapture the positions won by the Italians in Upper Boite collapsed.

NEW ITALIAN CABINET.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

ROME, June 15.

Signor Boselli, the doyen of the Chamber, is forming a cabinet in co-operation with Signor Bissolati and Signor Orlando.

GREEKS EVACUATE EASTERN MACEDONIA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, June 15.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" special cable says:—

The "Times" Salonika correspondent says apparently the Greeks have commenced the military evacuation of Eastern Macedonia.

BATTLE OF JUTLAND VICTIMS.

MEMORIAL SERVICE IN ST. PAUL'S.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 14.

A memorial service was held in St Paul's Cathedral to-day for men who fell in the battle of Jutland. It was attended by Lady Beatty, officers who participated in the fight, representatives of the Admiralty, the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs and relatives and friends of the dead.

NAVAL FIGHT IN THE BALTIC.

GERMANS LOSE AN AUXILIARY CRUISER.

SEVERAL MERCHANTMEN SUNK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

STOCKHOLM, June 14.

A fight lasting for forty-five minutes took place in the Baltic last night off Braviken between German armed trawlers and an unknown enemy force.

The German trawlers have arrived at Nykoeping with five wounded. They refuse information.

STOCKHOLM, June 14.

The newspaper version of the fight in the Baltic says that thirteen German merchantmen were steaming south convoyed by three destroyers, an auxiliary cruiser and some armed trawlers.

They were attacked by Russian destroyers and submarines and the convoy dispersed the merchantmen fleeing towards the coast.

It is reported that several were sunk.

More German wounded are arriving.

GERMAN ADMISSION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 14.

Berlin admits the destruction of an auxiliary ship in the Norrkoeping Bay south-east of Stockholm on Tuesday night as the result of an attack by four Russian destroyers.

The German announcement on the subject says that Russian shells set the ship on fire and the crew blew her up.

The commander and most of the crew were saved.

RUSSIAN SUBMARINES ALONG COURLAND COAST.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, June 15.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" special cable says:—

The Exchange Company's Copenhagen correspondent says, ship captains state that all Russian submarines are in the Baltic along the Courland coast to prevent shipment of munitions to Libau. Since the naval battle the Germans fearing the submarines, do not dare to supply the escorting cruisers.

ECONOMIC CONFERENCE OF ALLIES.

PROCEEDINGS AROUSE GREAT INTEREST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 14.

The Economic Conference of the Allies has opened in Paris at the Foreign Ministry. Great interest has been aroused in the proceedings. M. Briand addressed the delegates on the objects of the meeting.

PARIS, June 15.

M. Briand opening the Economic Conference emphasised the necessity for striking a blow at the enemy's industrial vitals, also of economically restoring the countries which were the victims of hostile occupation.

For this purpose the Allies must exact exceptional measures of defence and compensation at the expense of the vanquished enemy.

FOOD RIOTS IN HOLLAND.

POLICE CHARGE CROWDS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

THE HAGUE, June 15.

A deputation numbering hundreds of women waited on the Minister of the Interior demanding reduction in the price of food stuffs.

The Minister said they had adopted measures which they hoped would be effective. There were demonstrations at Rotterdam and the police charged with sabres dispersing crowds after the windows of food shops had been broken.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, June 15.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" cable says:—

The "Central News" correspondent at Amsterdam says, there has been rioting at Rotterdam following demonstrations against export to Germany of scarce foodstuffs.

PRESS ACT PROTEST MEETING.

We are requested to announce that the meeting to be held at the Empire Theatre to protest against the administration of the Press Act will take place on Saturday, the 24th instant, at 6-30 p.m., at the Empire Theatre and not to-morrow as previously announced.

MR. ASQUITH AT LADYBANK.

LORD KITCHENER'S DEVOTION TO HIS COUNTRY.

OPTIMISTIC REVIEW OF WAR POSITION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 14.

Mr. Asquith in his speech at Ladybank to-day paid a tribute to Lord Kitchener's boundless self-devotion to the service of his country.

A survey of the present situation, he said, was inspiring. The Russian advance was one of the most brilliant feats of the war.

The indomitable resistance of the Italians to the Austrian onslaught was daily becoming more effective and nothing could exceed the valour of the French at Verdun.

The co-operation of the Allies was growing more complete and their material and economic resources might well prove one of the deciding factors in the struggle.

The battle of Jutland had established our command of the sea more firmly and unshakably.

With regard to Ireland, a provisional settlement was most desirable, but after the war the fabric of the Empire would have to be re-fashioned and the relations between Great Britain and Ireland and also the Dominions would be brought into a closely connected review.

British assistance had been offered to General Joffre and the steps that would be taken would be dictated by sound strategy.

OPENING OF DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

CHAIRMAN'S TRIBUTE TO DR. WILSON'S STATESMANSHIP.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ST. LOUIS, June 14.

At the opening of the Democratic Convention ex-Governor Glynn, Chairman, paid a high tribute to Dr. Wilson's statesmanship and affirmed that the policy of neutrality was truly American.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.

Mr. Glynn's prediction at the Democratic Convention that Mr. Wilson would be re-elected evoked a demonstration which only ceased on the solicitation of the speaker. The delegates forced Mr. Glynn to repeat the passage in which he declared that the "Americans are willing to fight and die when reason primes the rifle and when honour draws the sword." This was cheered frantically. Tears streamed from the face of Mr. Bryan who was seated among the reporters, causing shouts of "Wilson's policy satisfies Bryan."

'PREPAREDNESS" PARADE.

MR. WILSON AND HYPHENATED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

WASHINGTON, June 13.

President Wilson, carrying the American flag led a procession of 75,000 men, women and children on a "preparedness" parade to emphasise the demand of the capital for an adequate army and navy.

In a speech after the parade Mr. Wilson declared that the attempts by foreign-born persons to blackmail the political parties in the interest of a foreign government must be stopped.

Official and Personal.

The Hon. Sir Dinshah D. Davar, has been granted furlough for three months with effect from the 12th instant with permission to prefix to it the summer vacation of the High Court.

The following Government Order dated the 14th instant appeared in yesterday's "Bombay Government Gazette":—

"The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. N. W. Kemp, Barrister-at-Law, to act as Judge of his Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay, vice the Hon. Sir Dinshah D. Davar, Kt., Barrister-at-Law, on leave.

The Hon. Mr. Stuart Fraser, Resident in Kashmir, will probably leave Kashmir for Hyderabad about 10th July.

Mr. J. B. Wood, Secretary to the Government of India, Political Department, will probably visit Indore and Bhopal about the end of July or beginning of August.

Mr. R. D. Bell, C.S., Bombay, has been appointed Secretary to the Industries Commission.

Mr. C. A. Souter's services are placed at the disposal of Government of India for employment as Acting Commissioner of Coorg with effect from the date of assumption of the charge.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 14.

Captain T. W. Kemp has been appointed Commodore.

The annual report of the Karachi Marine Insurance Associantion states that the construction of the lightship which is to be moored at the Khai mouth of the Indus of the Sind Coast, about 16 miles south-east of Karachi, together with the erection of the lantern tower, has now been completed. The fitting of the lens, however, has been unavoidably delayed owing to the difficulty of getting an expert mechanic from England. It is nevertheless hoped that the lightship will be ready to take up her position after the current south-west monsoon.

GOVERNMENT AND CORPORATION

IMPORTANT CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTION.

MODIFICATION IN BYE-LAWS SENT FOR SANCTION.

At a meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation held yesterday, Mr. Chunilal V. Mehta, the President, referred to the deep feeling of grief which pervaded the country on account of the death of Lord Kitchener. The Corporation expressed their regret at the deaths of Mr. Jamsetji Curstji Jamsetji and Rao Bahadur Vasanji Khimji, who had been members of the Corporation. An important constitutional question was raised by Government proposing to modify certain bye-laws passed by the Corporation on the recommendation of the Schools' Committee and which had been sent to them for sanction. On the motion of Sir E. Rahimtoola the matter was referred to a Committee.

The President at the outset said that before proceeding to the usual business he wished to give expression on behalf of the Corporation to the deep feeling of grief which pervaded the length and breadth of the land on account of the loss of the Empire's greatest soldier. The connection of Lord Kitchener with this country had been long and intimate. The high state of efficiency of the Indian Army and the brilliant feats which had distinguished the arms of our countrymen on the strange battle-fields of Europe and Mesopotamia were in a great measure due to the reforms which he carried out during his tenure of office as Commander-in-Chief. His loss came as a cruel blow. He was engaged on a far greater task of organising the resources of the Empire and just when his labours were beginning to show fruit the cruel hand of death had snatched him away. England was rich in great men and the speaker had no doubt that others would be found ready and capable to take Lord Kitchener's place. But of this he felt sure, that this accident would nerve the hearts of people in England and steel the arms of the soldiers fighting the battles on the battle-fields. And certain it was that neither the Empire nor our brave Allies nor this country would be found lacking in seconding the efforts of England in vindicating the cause of liberty and righteousness.

A NEW GIRLS' SCHOOL.

The Corporation recorded a letter from the Secretary, Schools' Committee, forwarding excerpts from the proceedings of the Schools' Committee's meeting held on the 5th and 12th April, 1916.

Mr. R. S. Navalkar said the Committee had opened a school where it was not necessary and was likely to come in competition with the schools already existing in the locality.

The Hon. Mr. Chimanlal H. Setalvad said it was not correct to say that the school in question was not needed in the locality in which it was opened. There was a boys' school there to which formerly girls were admitted on the representations of their parents, who did not wish to send the girls to institutions situated at a distance. Latterly however the number of pupils in the school grew and as it was not possible to accommodate all the pupils there, the Secretary wrote asking for a separate school for girls. Hence the girls' school in that locality and the speaker said it was incorrect to say that it was not needed there.

Dr. K. E. Dadachanji moved:—"That the Corporation have learnt with regret of the death, on the 6th May, 1916, of Mr. Jamsetji Cursetji Jamsetji, who as a member of the Corporation for over seven years, rendered useful services to the city."

The motion was carried.

It was also resolved: "That the Corporation have learnt with regret of the death, on the 28th May 1916, of Rao Bahadur Vasanji Khimji, who as a member of the Corporation during the year 1897-98, rendered useful services to the city."

DESTRUCTION OF DOGS.

The Corporation considered a letter from the assistant manager, Shri Jiva Daya Gnan Prasarak Fund, inviting attention to the editorial protests in leading Bombay papers against the destruction of dogs in Bombay, and requesting that the "Corporation may kindly appoint a Committee to consider this question with a view to finding out some means of solving it in such a way as to respect the feelings of the people."

Dr. J. Cursetji moved that the letter be forwarded to the Commissioner for remarks.

Dr. D. B. P. Master seconded the proposition, which was carried.

The Corporation considered a letter from Mr. Sorabjee Nanabhoy Banajee and others forwarding copy of a letter addressed by the residents of Nanabhoy Fort, to the Commissioner in which it is stated that it appears from the preliminary operations at house No. 7 the lane which is under reconstruction, that no set-back is intended to be enforced at the house, as the lane being only 10 feet wide is a source of menace to the safety of the property of the residents in cases of fires and other untoward events; that the house situated in the lane are 40' to 60' higher than what the width of the lane would permit under the existing regulations and that it is absolutely necessary to widen the lane as opportunities may occur; that a set-back was actually acquired in the case of another house close by and that in the case of the house in question the estimated cost of acquiring the set-back would be about Rs. 500 only. He requested that the Commissioner might be asked to enforce the set-back in the interests of the public

On this the Commissioner reported that Nanabhoy Lane is not used by the general public to any appreciable extent and it will be very expensive to widen it except with the co-operation of the property-holders. If the applicants can persuade the owner of the building in question to leave unbuilt the area falling within the regular line of the street and if all the house-owners of the premises abutting on this portion of the lane were to agree to give up the set-backs on very moderate terms, the Municipality would be in a better position to consider the question of enforcing the set-backs. . . . I am inclined to think that the only satisfactory method of ameliorating present conditions would be the treatment of the area under a regular improvement scheme."

The Corporation resolved to inform, Mr. Banaji and others in the terms of the Commissioner's report.

BENCHES ON MAZAGON FORESHORE.

Consideration was given to a letter from Mr. Balasahib Gopal Anturcar requesting that some benches might be provided along the foreshore of the Mazagon Bunder on Dock Yard Road for the poor people residing at Mazagon.

The Hon. Mr. Salebhoy C. Barodawala moved that as recommended by the Standing Committee Mr. Anturcar be informed that his request could not be complied with at present.

Dr. D. B. P. Master said they should encourage people to go out of their houses to the sea-shores to breath fresh air. If they could not provide a large number of benches at present they should provide a few benches, and he therefore moved as an amendment that the Commissioner be requested to provide twelve benches at the place.

Dr. Master's amendment being put to the vote was carried. It was next carried as a substantive proposition.

AN IMPORTANT CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTION.

The Corporation then considered a letter from the Government stating that his Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to confirm the proposed alterations in the bye-laws relating to the Schools Committee, subject to the modifications specified below:—

(i) The retention of the existing bye-law No. 3, with the omission of the word "Joint." (ii) The retention of the following portion of the existing bye-law No. 9 the word "Joint" being omitted: 'The School Committee shall furnish all returns, statistics and any other information relating to the Municipal Schools which may be called for by the Corporation or by the Director of Public Instruction.' "

The bye-law recommended by the Corporation read as:—

"3. Every member of a school establishment who has been, or may be, transferred from the Educational Department, and who is in receipt of a salary which would entitle him to pension under the Unconvenanted Service Rules, shall be deemed to continue to be a member of the Educational Service of the Presidency, and the Joint Schools Committee shall contribute to Government for his pension to such extent as may be required by the rules in this behalf from time to time in force; and in all questions relating to pension, leave and pay and acting allowances, the rules from time to time in force for the Government Uncovenanted Service shall be applicable to such member."

The Hon. Mr. Chimanlal H. Setalwad said the Corporation adopted certain bye-laws which were recommended by the Schools Committee, and forwarded them to Government for sanction. The Government could either sanction them or not. But they had no right to sanction subject to certain modifications. Under section 463 Government could either sanction or not. Beyond this they could not go. He therefore moved a resolution that Government be informed accordingly.

Sir Bhalchandra Krishna seconded.

Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla said that this was an important constitutional question. The position taken up by the Corporation was no doubt very sound. But they could discuss the whole question by appointing a Committee. He, therefore moved an amendment appointing a Committee to consider the matter.

The amendment was carried.

The Corporation then adjourned.

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MYSORE ECONOMIC CONFERENCE.

LIBERAL PROVISION FOR EDUCATION BY MAHARAJA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MYSORE, June 14.

The Economic Conference concluded its sittings to-day. The Dewan in bringing the session to a close referred to the work of the Conference during the past year, and he alluded at length to the educational activities of the State and said that the Maharajah, who was greatly interested, was pleased to make liberal provision for the spread of education.

HIGH COURT.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

CLAIM FOR CASTE MEMBERSHIP,

SUIT DISMISSED.

(Before Mr. Justice Beaman.)

RAMAYA BABAYA .....Plaintiff.

vs.

VITHOBA KRISHNAJI & OTHERS .....Defendants.

This was a suit filed by the plaintiff a compositor in a printing press, praying for a declaration that he was a member of the Telugu Munervar caste and further that as such he was entitled to all the rights and privileges incidental to the caste and to the caste properties. He alleged that till 1891, he used to attend the caste meetings with his father, and take part in them. Subsequently, however, owing to the prevalance of plague and other reasons, the members of the caste dispersed and no meetings were held till 1911. The plaintiff alleged that the defendants had a grudge against him because he had published pamphlets criticising the conduct of some of the leading members of the caste. It was for this grudge against him that his right of the membership of the caste was denied to him.

The defendants contended that the plaintiff was not a member of the caste; that they had never heard of him or known of him as a member of the caste. It was in 1914, when he applied for admission to the caste, that the committee knew anything about him. They held a meeting and refused to admit him into the caste because he was not a Munervar

Mr. J. K. R. Bomanji with Mr. P. B. Wacha appeared for the plaintiff Mr. V. F. Taraporevala with Mr. R. D. N. Wadia appeared for the defendants.

After hearing the evidence for the plaintiff, his Lordship in the course of his judgment said:—

JUDGMENT.

"I stopped this case before the evidence for the defence had all been taken because it has long been clear to my mind that the plaintiff is not entitled to any of the reliefs he seeks.

"The object of the suit undoubtedly is to enable the plaintiff to get his daughter married in the Munervar or Phulmali caste. It appears that the plaintiff was brought up by a man who probably was a Munervar, and it is quite likely that as long as the plaintiff's conduct was unobjectionable, he would have been allowed to mix freely with the other members of the caste. In the year 1914, however, he appears to have quarrelled with some of the leading members of the caste and entered into newspaper controversies with them, thus drawing attention to the very questionable nature of his claims to be a member of the caste at all. He made an application to the caste which was duly considered and he was informed that in the opinion of the caste committee before whom his case had been laid, he was not entitled to the privileges of full membership of the Munervar caste. He has accordingly brought this suit for a declaration that he is a Munervar and entitled to all the caste privileges including the use of the caste utensils. From his own depoeition, however real knowledge of his own parentage and what he does know points rather to his being a son of some other man than Babaya by a Gullawar woman. His witnesses are utterly unworthy of credit, where they pretend to confirm his claim to have been a genuine Munervar. This being the state of the evidence of the plaintiff, it is really quite unnecessary to go into the defence at all. It would need a very strong case, in my opinion, to justify a court in interfering with the decision of a caste punchayat upon a point of this kind. It is not as though a man had been outcasted in any way or had been deprived of any property rights with which the previous conduct of the caste towards him had invested him. There is not a single instance in which he has ever used caste utensils and he has never subscribed a penny to the caste funds. Ever since the death of his putative father Babaya in or about 1900 he appears to have taken no active part at all in any usual caste proceedings. In fact he says that no meeings of the caste were ever held; and it was not until quarrels arose between him and some members of the caste in 1914 that he put forward his claim to be enrolled in the caste register, to be allowed to subscribe to caste funds and to use the caste utensils.

"I doubt, however, whether the plaintiff was really the son of Babaya at all. In cross-examination he plainly admits that he was not and no one knows who his real father may have been. His present claim, is, therefore, entirely without foundation. Being brought *in forma pauper* is it costs him nothing, but lengthening the proceedings by compelling the defendants to exhaust their evidence would involve unnecessary hardship and injustice to them. I must, threfore now dismiss the plaintiff's claim with all costs."

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST A PLEADER.

COMPLAINANT FURTHER CROSS-EXAMINED.

At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, the Fourth Presidency Magistrate resumed the hearing of the case in which Superintendent Morris charged Mr. Yacoob Ibrahim Sayani, pleader, with having used a forged document as genuine, with cheating in respect of some title deeds belonging to Mr. Kazi Mahomed Ismail Kazi Rahimtulla and with criminal breach of trust.

The accused was defended by Mr. Reuben Solomon, pleader.

Cross-examined by Mr. Solomon the complainant said that in 1912-13, his relations with the accused were very cordial. But complainant would not have advanced Rs. 2,000 or any such big sum to the accused in 1912-13, if he had required. At most he would have advanced Rs. 200.

Complainant was asked to write a few lines in Hindustani as a specimen of his handwriting. Complainant was then shown a piece of paper and said that never in his lifetime did he write what it contained.

Complainant, further cross-examined, said he never promised the accused Rs. 500 if he traced the lost documents of his properties. After the accused sent the documents, complainant showed them to a Mahomedan to pick out certain documents. Complainant did not know the name of the Mahomedan to whom he had shown the documents. The accused had returned the bundle of documents given to him, at his house.

When the complainant had borrowed monies from Sir Ebrahim Rahimtullah he had left the documents of his properties with him. He effected an equitable mortgage when he had received the full amount.

The further hearing of the case was adjourned to the 28th instant at 3-30 p.m.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR FRIDAY, THE 16TH OF JUNE, 1916.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE BEAMAN.

In the Division Court No. 53.

AFTER THE APPELLATE SIDE WORK IS OVER.

FOR CONSENT DECREE.

1429-15.—Merwanji K & Co., Moolji Giga & ors, v. Ebrahim Mulla Mahomedally, Vachha & Co.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES.

1338-14.—Bhaishanker K & G, The Pioneer Bank Ltd, in Liqn, v. Krishnarao Anant Joshi, B B Pandia, Part heard.

984-14.—Ardeshir H D & Co., Abraham E J Abraham, v. Mungtooram Premraj, Malvi H M & R.

365-14.—Tyabjee D & Co., Cassam Haji Tyab, v. Bai Rehmobai, widow and ors, Chitnis M and K, Mulji and Th.

1255-15.—Sabnis and G, Dubibai, widow, v. Mahadeo Dharma Patel & ors, Smetham B & Co.

1257-15.—Payne & Co., S Mahomed Oomer H Mahomed Hasan, a firm, v. S Nasseruddin & Co., a firm, Ard H D & Co.

S C Ct 778-30097-15.—Payne & Co., Haji Valli Mahomed Sulleman, & anr, v. Marwadi Radhakisson Nandlal, Soonderdas & Co.

1376-15.—Jehangir S M & H, Nowroji Kavasji Ghorkhodoo, v. Ardesir Cawasji Patel, Mulla & Mulla.

1389-15.—Dikshit H D & P, Moteshwar Narayen Save, v. Krishnarao Narayen Save, & ors, Jh M & S, Dik D & P.

1449-15.—Nanu H & Co., Sarbai, widow, & ors, v. Joosab Hamed & ors, Khandrao L & M.

1422-15-15.—Bhaishanker K & G, The Pioooner Bank Ltd, (in Liquidation) v. Vishwanath Keshav Salvekar, Judah and Solomon.

1472-15.—Bhimji & Co., Messrs Markandrai & Co., a firm, v. Bhailal Harilal, Amin & Desai.

21-16.—Crawford B & Co., Lala Kashiram v. Jacques Hurlimann, Captain & V.

1441-15.—N C Dalal, Boridas Fozmal, a firm, v. Sawas Tepchand & ors, Mirza M & M.

1461-15.—Merwanji K & Co., The State of Cambay, v. Dulabhdas Ruttonji Mistry, Edg G W & Co.

1477-15.—Manekla & Co., Bai Stantok, widow, v. Chunilal Jivandas & ors, Payne & Co., Mehta D & Co.

1480-15.—Crawford B & Co., Thomas Carnson v. E. D. Sassoon & Co., a firm, Payne & Co.

2-16.—Payne & Co., Nowroji Dhunjibhai Daruwalla, & anr, v. Jehangir Dossabhoy Randeria, & ors, Shroff D & D. Matu J & M.

1464-15.—Mulla & Mulla, Abdul Latiff Haji Latiff Parekh, v. Karsondas Ladha, Nadirsha & D.

42-16.—Nadirsha & D, Pirojbai Dossabhoy, v. Jamasji & Maneckji, a firm, Ard H D & Co., Mer K & Co.

12-16.—Motichand & D, Bhabhutmal Sardarmal, & anr, v. Rustomji Ardesir Cooper, Mulla & Mulla.

16-16.—Pocha & Co., Nazerally Shamsudin v. Khoja Hoosein Mahomed Hayat, Bhai Shankar K & G.

25-16.—Dubash & Co., Shah Dhunrup Sheraji & Co., a firm, v. Bai Ratanbai, widow, Wadia G & Co.

107-16.—Judah and S, Pandurang Balkrishna Pathak, v. Vinayeck Pandurang Gothaskar and anr, Raghavagga & Co.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE KEMP.

In the Division Court No. 40.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES.

797-14.—Merwanji K & Co., Bansidhar Gopaldas, a firm, v. Lakhmidas Ludha & anr, Madhowji K & Ch, Part heard.

155-11.—Kanga & S, Pandharinath Madonji, v. Rajaram Tukaram and anr, Mans H M & Co.

553-15.—Ardeshir H D & Co., Raja Bahadur Motilal Shivlal, v. The Poona Cotton & Silk Mafg Co., Ld., in Liquidation, Bhaishanker K & G.

1320-12.—Edgelow G W & Co., Dhulsji Hakmaji & ors, v. Gulabchand Vanva & ors, Jehangir M & Somji.

1313-15.—Jehangir S M & H, Nemchand Maneckchand & anr, v. Tuljaram Harakhchand & ors, Khanderao L & M, Agst. 3rd Deft only.

1131-13.—Patell and Ez, Rahimtulla Meherally and ors, v. Kassambhai Allibhai, Payne and Co.

183-16.—Payne and Co., Khensabai, widow and anr, v. Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla, Kt and ors, Payne and Co., Patell & Ez.

187-15—Jehangir G and B, Gulam Abbas Tyaballi v. Hassanalli Tyaballi and anr, Payne & Co. For Postponement.

767-15.—Motichand & D, Dhanji Rugnath Mody & ors, v. Benkorebai, & ors, Madh K & Co., Edg G W & Co.

1066-15.—Unwalla P & P, Dewoobai, widow, v. Tarabai, widow, & anr, Mulji and Th, Un P & P.

47-15.—Little & Co., The Indian Specie Bank Ld, (in liquidation), v. Nagindas Harjiwandas Nanawati, Hiralal & Co.

93-16.—Mulla and Mulla, Haji Aba Haji Noor Mahomed v. Ibram Sulleman, Payne & Co.

47-16.—Dubash & Co., Sherinbai, v. Jaiji Nowroji Dubash & ors, Surveyor & Co.

66-16.—Mehta D & L, Mahadev Anna Kunte, v. Veshwant Anna Kunte & anr, Daph F & D.

67-16.—Craigie B & Co., Joseph John Bolton & ors, v. Cheniram Jasraj & anr, Mulla & Mulla.

82-16.—Little & Co., Aishabai & anr, v. Gordhandas Ranchhoddas Bhagat, Edg G W & Co.

1229-15.—Payne & Co., Sir Shapurji Burjorji Broacha, v. Kaluram Ramsukh, a firm, Dik Dh & P, Pandia & Co.

VACCINATION ACT TO BE EXTENDED TO ADEN.

It is notified in the "Bombay Government Gazette", that it is the intention of Government to bring into force the Bombay District Vaccination Act, 1892 (Bom I of 1892) in the settlement of Aden on the 20th July, 1916. Any suggestions or objections submitted to the Secretary to Government in the General Department, Bombay, not later than one week before the date specified above will be received and considered by the Governor in Council.

Karachi's foreign trade returns for May show that compared with May, 1915, imports increased by about 7½ lakhs of rupees and exports fell in value by about 66¼ lakhs.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

CHARGE AGAINST A PREVENTIVE OFFICER.

ALLEGED ASSAULT AND INSULT.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, the Third Presidency Magistrate heard a case in which Usuf Mahomed Khan, a serang, charged Mr. Stockbridge, a Customs Preventive Officer, with assault and insult. Mr. Vijayakar and Mr. Dost Mahomed appeared for the complainant, while Mr. M. K. Azad defended the accused.

The complainant alleged that he was a supervisor in the service of Messrs. Karimbhoy Rahimtulla and Co. On the 12th April last a boat, belonging to the firm, was moored alongside the wharf at Powder Works Bunder. Subsequently in spite of the protests of the boatmen, an employee of the Port Trust had the boat removed from its moorings, to make room for another boat. A similar incident had taken place on the 8th April, and consequently the firm decided to take proper action and deputed the complainant to ascertain at the Harbour Police Station who was the proper authority to be approached in the matter. A Police Jamadar was sent by Inspector Butterfield with the complainant, and they, in company with the firm's manager, went to the bunder. It is further alleged that Mr. Stockbridge, noticing them, rushed at the complainant and abused him in violent language. The delay in filing the complaint was due to the fact that the complainant was anxious that the matter should be departmentally settled. But the Collector of Customs did not take action satisfactory to them.

The Magistrate enquired if there was any chance of settlement.

Mr. Azad replied that there was none.

The hearing was then proceeded with.

CHEATING BY A DISMISSED SERVANT

GETS EIGHTEEN MONTHS' RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, disposed of a case, in which Deputy Inspector Fitzgerald charged one Subraya Chetty with cheating in respect of two bars of gold and 120 sovereigns, of the total value of Rs. 3,146. Mr. B. J. Dhondi and Mr. Ishwarlal appeared for the complainant, while Mr. Kampani defended the accused.

The case for the prosecution was that on the 27th September last the accused went to the firm of Thakorebhai Dipchand of Sheikh Memon Street and said he had been sent by his master, Pritum Chetty, to buy gold, adding that the money would be paid in the evening. On these representations he took away the goods and decamped with it. It was subsequently, found that a few days ago he had been dismissed from the service of the firm. He was arrested on the 14th May last. He pleaded not guilty but was convicted and sentenced to eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment.

ALLEGED THEFT BY A POSTAL CLERK

ACCUSED DISCHARGED.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, the Third Presidency Magistrate disposed of the case in which Inspector Fuller charged Valentine D'Souza, a clerk at the General Post Office, with committing theft in respect of a postal article, valued at Re. 1-8, in course of transmission by post. Mr. J. Baptista and Mr. Gadkari defended the accused.

The accused pleaded not guilty, saying that when he entered the parcel in question in the list it was in the same condition as it was now. He did not take it to the head clerk because on a previous occasion the latter got angry with him when he did so, and charged him with having tampered with it.

The Magistrate discharged the accused.

RECALCITRANT FIREMEN PUNISHED.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Captain Harry Thompson, master of the s. s. Worturm, a prize-vessel, charged Meerbux Noor and ten other firemen, belonging to the ship, with continued wilful disobedience of lawful orders. Mr. D. J. Registrar appeared for the complainant.

It was alleged that all the accused had signed on to serve till the 21st July, 1916. The vessel arrived in Bombay harbour on the 4th instant, and a week after, the accused individually went up to the captain and asked to be paid off though their articles had not yet expired. They refused to work and were influencing other men on board to stop working.

The defence was that the accused were badly treated on board and were not given good food. Three of the accused expressed their willingness to return to work, and said they had only refused to work as they were ill.

The Magistrate acquitted one of the accused and convicted the rest.

The prosecution pressed for an exemplary sentence on the ground that this sort of disobedience was experienced by the captain three or four times before.

The Magistrate sentenced nine of the accused to a week's rigorous imprisonment each and forfeiture of two days' wages, and the other accused to a day's simple imprisonment and forfeiture of two days' wages.

GAMBLERS SENTENCED.

At the Mazagon Police Court yesterday, before the Second Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Smith charged one Safdar Ali and 14 others with gambling. On the night of the 7th instant the accused were gambling in a common gaming house at Bapty Road, where they were arrested by Inspector Smith. The accused were all convicted and Safdar was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 30 or in default, to undergo 7 days' rigorous imprisonment while the others were fined Rs. 15 each.

BANK OF BENGAL V BANK OF BURMA

DECREE AGAINST OFFICIAL LIQUIDATOR.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, June 15.

The Chief Court to-day granted the plaintiffs in the suit of the Bank of Bengal A. Mower, S. S. Clifford and the official liquidator of the Bank of Burma, an equitable mortgage decree against the first and second defendant for Rs. 7,14,435. The Plaintiffs were also declared to have equitable mortgage lien on 71,000 shares of the S. B. Petroleum Co. Ltd. Against the third defendant bank a decree was passed for Rs. 600,000 principal and Rs. 51,994 interest. Six months were allowed for redemption.

A Government Press Note has been issued laying down for general information the regulations governing the journeys of travellers from Bombay to the Persian Gulf.

In the Kotla Bhattian dacoity case the Punjab Chief Court has acquitted 12 of the 35 accused convicted.

BOMBAY WOMEN'S WAR RELIEF WORK.

NEED OF BOOKS AND NEWSPAPERS.

The special feature of the past fortnight's work of the Women's Branch of Bombay Presidency War and Relief Fund has been the large number of kitbags given to men passing through Bombay—2,546 bags were given out. The total number of garments including those in the bags amounted to 29,718, 208 cases of comforts were despatched to troopships and to Busra containing cigarettes, cigars, tobacco, pipes, soap, insect powder, notepaper and envelopes; potted meat, cakes, cheese, dried fruits, sugar, vaseline, games, etc. two Jost fans and three Gramophones.

The Gerard Freeman-Thomas and Lady Hardinge Hospitals were supplied with the usual comforts. Two new libraries for the Nasik and Deolali Convalescent Homes are being prepared. Books are in great request for the making of these libraries and the Women's Branch will be very grateful for contributions of books for their completion, also for supplies of illustrated papers and magazines for distribution to the different war hospitals by the Committee of Visitors.

Newspapers are still in great request for despatch to the Persian Gulf and are asked for specially by our troops there to keep them supplied

The following subscriptions are gratefully acknowledged:—

Amount previously acknowledged, Rs. 9,53,265-3-6; Two Parsis of Sholapur, Rs. 30; Feggie's Puppies, Rs. 5; Anonymous, Rs. 16-4-0; St. George's Hospital Nursing Staff, Rs. 53; Mrs. Macpherson, Rs. 5; Mr. Tribhowandas Chutterbhooj, Rs. 25; Mr. Cecil Richardson, Rs. 50; Proceeds of a Concert at Matheran per Mrs. M. P. Kharegat, Rs. 1,551-8-0; Junagadh Branch per Mrs. Kendall:—Hall proceeds Cinema show, Rs. 87; Monthly subscriptions from Mr. and Mrs. Rendall, Mr. and Mrs. Brook Fox Mr. and Mrs. Proctor Sims, Mr. and Mrs. Lynch Bloss, Mrs. J. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben and Mrs. Dambe and daughters, Rs. 113; Mr. Kalianjee Jairam, Rs. 10; per Mr. W. W. Smart, Godhra, Rs. 880; Barsi Light Railway Employees' "Anna" War Fund, 7th instalment, Rs. 75; East Khandesh Branch, 26th instalment, per Mrs. Rothfeld, Rs. 74-6-9; Rajaram College, 2nd instalment, Rs. 17; Mrs. H. P. Strong, Rs. 5; Anonymous, Rs. 2; per Mrs. Alaric Hopper, Rs. 22; per Chief Presidency Magistrate from Abdul Salam, Rs. 40; Sister D. Von Sausmam, Surat, Rs. 50; Mrs. Hawes, Rs. 20; Porbandar State contribution for May 1916, Rs. 500; Officials and others of Porbandar State for May 1916 per Major E. O.Brien, Rs. 99; Messrs. Pragjee Soorjee and Co., per Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas Dharamsey, Rs. 5,000; and School Master of Zingwada and Dasada, Rs. 3-13-0; Total, Rs. 9,61,919-3-3.

A number of gifts in kind from various ladies and gentlemen were also received:—

BOMBAY AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE.

The present Variety turns at the Excelsior are entering into the last few nights of their successful season when they make way for the "Scamps" expected here about the 27th. For their farewell performances Leon Rogee, who does such clever imitations of musical instruments, will join partnership with Wallingford Tate, the humorist at the Piano. A complete Musical Melange has been concocted and worked into a little sketch entitled "Humour and Art." Mr. Rogee who has not sung during the season so far will give his own popular composition "Loveland," at the same time giving it as a Solo on his "Cello" while Tate will give a new repretoire, these two artistes combining their different talents in a most artistic way. The management are going out their way to give this turn a beautiful setting, the keynote of their joint efforts being beautiful Harmony and Musical Art. This item will be the star attraction for the programme commencing to-morrow when the Gipsy Woolf combination will also make a dive into their extensive repertoire of Songs, Dresses and Dances.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

As was predicted over a week ago in these columns, the big film "The Garden of Lies," has proved a great attraction at The Royal Opera House, and four more large attendances are promised before it makes way for the new programme.

There is no doubt that the Universal Company have done their work well in this instance, and they were helped with the very fine plot provided by Justus Miles Forman. Patrons in the gallery as well as those in the stalls are admiring the film and there have been a number of instances of people coming to see it more than once. It cannot be repeated after to-morrow night so those who have not yet seen it should do so without delay.

Next week's programme is to be most attractive. It is a venture in drama and is composed of three powerful films of two reels each which are certain to be appreciated.

THE LATE LORD KITCHENER.

A meeting of the Suleimani Jamat of Bombay was held at the mosque of the community at Ballaram Street on Wednesday when prayers were offered and the Amil Saheb addressed the members expressing the heartfelt sorrow of the community at the tragic death of Lord Kitchener.

A meeting of the people of Jamkhandi was held with the Chief Saheb in the chair, to mourn the death of Lord Kitchener.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

At a meeting of Bombay Theosophists held on Wednesday at the Hall of the Theosophical Society resolutions were passed recording their sense of loss at the death of Mr. Jehangir Sorabji, President, and Rao Bahadur Vasanji Khimji, a Vice-President of the Blavatsky Lodge of the Theosophical Society.

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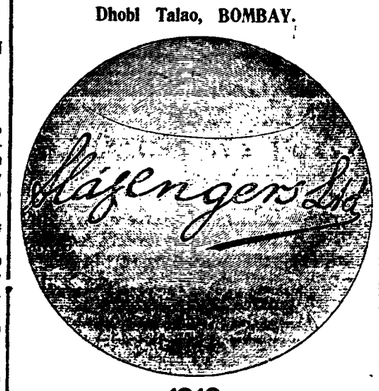

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RURAL SCHOOLS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE"

Sir,—The great cry of villagers whose children have to attend the rural schools, and which amount to not less than above 5,300 out of 7,072 situated in rural areas of this Presidency, is that after leaving the school which teaches only three standards, their children most likely lapse into illiteracy within a short time. Speaking on this subject at the Convocation of the University of Bombay on 21st February, 1911, Lord Sydenham said. "I assume that it would be admitted that, unless a pupil carries away some permanent knowledge, the cost of his education is practically wasted and that if the primary schools do not at least enable a boy to read and write for the rest of his life, they have utterly failed in their purpose. Experience seems to show that this happens when the boy does not acquire at least the 4th Vernacular Standard. *This Standard should apparently be made the irreducible minimum of the free and compulsory education of the future.* At the present time in rural schools only about 33 per cent. of pupils reach it. The rest it may be hoped derive some sharpening of the wits, some few new ideas, and possibly a glimmering of discipline in their wandering through the first three standards; *but, primary education, which may leave a whole mass of pupils illiterate after a few years have passed stands condemned.* The italics are mine. This was spoken before the Government of Bombay by a change of its policy reduced all 7-standard rural schools into 3-standard rurals and in addition reduced 839 schools from 7-standard full primary to 3-standard rural only. Now it is a very well-known fact that there is a great wastage in all our schools. This is due to several reasons, chief of which are the poverty of the people and the appalling ignorance of parents, more so of mothers. Under such circumstances there should be great encouragement to pupils desiring to learn higher standards. It seems painfully surprising that notwithstanding his decisive opinion that study in the 4th Vernacular Standard is necessary to leave a permanent impress of literacy on the mind of a pupil, Lord Sydenham gave his sanction to the total prohibition of the 4th and the 5th standards from the rural schools of his time and of the prohibition of all the standards from 4th to 7th in as many more schools as it pleased the Director of Public Instruction or really his several inspectors and their deputies. The state of things which he thought stood condemned in the case of 67 per cent. of pupils in rural schools of his time is now much worse by the policy promulgated under his approval and sanction, if not initiation, and stands to-day much more condemned as it applies to fully 100 per cent. of pupils learning in rural schools of to-day. The villager argues it is he and not the citizen of a large town that pays 21 million pounds of revenue to the Indian Government, that it is he not the citizen or townsman who forms the hard-working peasantry of the land and forming over 80 per cent. of the population of the country, that it is he who pays besides the land-tax the one-anna cess, a part of which he pays expressly for educating his child, and yet how it is that the Government grudges him even his vernacular school and has reduced the quantity and quality of education imparted to his child, and which in spite of his 3-standard study leaves him "illiterate after a few years have passed"? Why should good money be wasted over bad schools which are not useful even for banishing illiteracy?

I will write at some future date regarding the great difficulty of the curriculum of the rural of to-day, as compared with the corresponding standards of the rural of pre-Sydenham days and with those of the full primary school of to-day.—Yours etc.,

A. V. THAKKAR.

Bombay, June 13.

NEW IRRIGATION DISTRICT.

Government have ordered the constitution of a new temporary district in the Deccan, be called the Special Irrigation District, for a period of one year in the first instance.

Mr. C. C. Inglis, B.A.I. (Dublin), Executive Engineer, is appointed to hold charge of this district with head-quarters at Poona. The district will be under the control of the Superintending Engineer, Deccan Irrigation Division. The scope of operations of the Executive Engineer in charge will be confined to areas under the large Protective Irrigation Works, viz., the Nira canals, the Pravara canals, the Godavari canals, and also the area under the Mutha canals.

PROHIBITED IMPORTS INTO ENGLAND.

A Press Communiqué states that intimation has been received from the Secretary of State for India that a Royal Proclamation was issued, on the 1st June, 1916, prohibiting the importation of the following articles into the United Kingdom from the 8th June, 1916:—

Manufactures of aluminium, baths of metal, beer, carpet sweepers, cash registers, hops, lawn mowers, manufactures of leather other than belting, boots and shoes and gloves, matches, sewing machines, stoves and ranges, toilet articles containing glycerine, wringers and mangles. Proclamation removes prohibition on starch, dextrine, farina and potato flour.

The Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the list prepared under clause 15 (a) of Schedule I of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, of persons exempted from the operation of all prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13, 14, 15 and 16 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, other than those referring to can on articles designed for torpedo service, war rockets, rifles of .303 or .450 bore, other than rifles of such bores lawfully imported into British India, ammunition which can be fired from such rifles, and machinery for the manufacture of arms and ammunition, be amended by the omission of the following name under the heading "Kanara":—Nilkanth Timmaya Hebbar.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

(*Thursday, June 15.*).

The special leave for two months granted to Captain B. R. Reilly, Assistant Resident at Aden, is further extended by two days.

Mr. V. V. Wagh, First Class Subordinate Judge of Karwar, has been granted leave on medical certificate from the 16th May, 1916, to the 30th June 1916, (inclusive) in continuation of the vacation of his Court.

A temporary appointment of additional First Class, Third Grade, Subordinate Judge on Rs. 500 per mensem, for a period of six months, with effect from the 7th instant has been created and the following appointments are made:—

Mr. Krishnaji Raghunath Natu, Second Class Subordinate Judge at Kalyan, to hold the temporary appointment, and to do duty as additional First Class Subordinate Judge at Dhulia.

Mr. Gopinath Mahipat Kharkar, Second Class Subordinate Judge at Murbad, to be Second Class Subordinate Judge at Kalyan, vice Mr. Krishnaji Raghunath Natu.

Mr. M. De Souza, Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge at Haveli, to hold the temporary appointment at Bijapur, and to do duty as Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge at Bijapur.

Mr. Narayan Ramkrishna Gundil to hold the temporary appointment at Haveri, and to do duty as Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge at Haveri.

Mr. Ardeshir Nasarvanji Master, on return to duty, to be Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests in the Central Circle.

Mr. Shiavakshah Manekji Talati to act as a Sixth Grade Deputy Collector in Sind during the absence on leave of Mr. Shersing Tanwarsing.

Mr. G. S. Hardy, I.C.S., was placed on special duty for four days from 25th to 28th March, 1916 in connection with the liquidation and supervision of hostile trading concerns in the Bombay Presidecy.

Mr. J. L. Rieu, I.C.S., has been allowed an extension of furlough for six months.

The services of the Rev. H. Martindale, Chaplain, Bombay Ecclesiastical Establishment, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Army Department.

The Rev. E. E. Hill to be Supernumerary Chaplain at the Cathedral, doing duty in the war hospitals, vice the Rev. H. Martindale, proceeding on Military duty, and to act as Chaplain on duty at the Presidency pending the latter's departure.

Mr. Satyashraya Gopal Panandikar to act as Professor of History and Political Economy, Elphinstone College, Bombay, during the absence on leave of Professor O. V. Muller.

Lieut.-Colonel T. Jackson, I.M.S., is granted from the 11th June 1916, or the subsequent date of relief, such privilege leave of absence as may be due to him on that date in combination with leave on medical certificate for such period as may bring the combined period of absence upto six months.

Assistant Surgeon Rao Saheb Vishram Narayan Rege, L. M. & S., and Assistant Surgeon Motiram Uttamsing Lalvani, L. M. & S. are promoted from the Second to the First Class of Assistant Surgeons with effect from the 1st May 1916 and the 31st July 1916, respectively.

Pending the arrival of Mr. C. H. H. Philpot-Brookes, A.K.C., A.M.I.C.E., Mr. W. R. Philpot-Brookes, A.K.C., Assoc. M. Inst. C.E., Executive Engineer, Ghar Canals, should relieve Mr. A. B. de Souza, L.C.E., Executive Engineer, proceeding on combined leave, and hold charge of the Western Nara District in addition to his own duties.

Mr. Mahadev Ramchandra Marathe is admitted as a Vakil of the High Court, Bombay.

Temporary Assistant Surgeon D. R. Kharas, L. M. & S., to act as House Surgeon, Gokuldas Tejpal Hospital, Bombay, with effect from the forenoon of 5th June 1916.

Khan Bahadur Hormusji Manecksji Bhiwandiwalla to be President of the Uran Municipality.

Mr. G. H. Cowan, I.C.S., to be a nominated councillor of the Municipal Board of Kurla in the Thana District vice Mr. B. W. Kissan, I.C.S., resigned.

HOSTILE TRADING CONCERNS.

A Bombay Government notification declares that the firm of Alois Schweiger and Company, Limited, which was granted a license up to 31st May 1916 under clause 4 of the Order for carrying on its trade or business in British India, has been refused an extension of the license after that date; and to direct that the said firm shall deposit all the assets of its trade or business with the Controller of Hostile Trading Concerns, Bombay.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by sub-clause (2) of clause 4 of the Hostile Foreigners (Trading) Order, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the undermentioned licenses shall remain in force until the 31st December 1916:—

(1) License granted to W. and A. Graham and Company to carry on business connected with their agency of the Hansa Line Steamships solely for the purpose of liquidating the said business.

(2) License granted to A. Blascheck and Company to liquidate their business.

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK.

According to telegraphic reports from the districts received in the office of the Director of Agriculture, Bombay, there was good rain during the week ending the 13th instant throughout the Presidency. Sowing of kharif crops is generally in progress. The supply of fodder is adequate except in parts of Sind, Kaira, Kathiawar, Cutch and Baroda. Agricultural, stock is generally sufficient, and cattle are in good condition except in parts of Sind, Ahmedabad and Kaira. The supply of water for drinking is generally adequate except in parts of Larkana, Broach and Baroda. Water for irrigation is deficient in parts of Larkana, Gujarat and Baroda. Prices of food-grains were generally steady.

JABAKUSUM TAILA.

The grilling heat the sleepless night the headache are unbearable. Use JABAKUSUM TAILA. It will cool your brain and induce sound sleep. The fragrance of Jabakusum Taila is soothing and refreshing.

1 Phial Re. 1, V.P.P. Rs. 1-5.
3 Phials Rs. 2-4 V.P.P. Rs. 2-11.
1 Doz Phials Rs. 8-12 V.P.P. Rs. 10.

C. K. SEN & Co., Ltd.

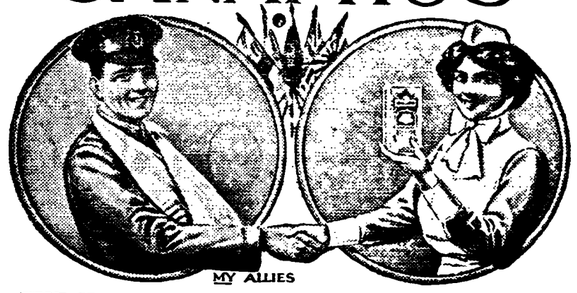
29, COLUTOLA STREET, CALCUTTA

Consulting Physician:—

KAVI RAJ UPENDRA NATH SEN.

Special Food for Starved Nerves.

SANAPHOS



THE IDEAL RECONSTRUCTIVE NERVE FOOD

A VALUABLE RESTORATIVE IN NEURASTHENIA NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA AND ANÆMIA

"Sanaphos" supplies the element which is needed by our nerves and brain and which is not supplied in sufficient quantity by our ordinary food. Thus it is an ideal food for nourishing and strengthening the nerves, and for correcting all the many ills which result from weakness of those nerves which govern all the working of the body.

Moreover "Sanaphos" contains other food elements which at once are assimilated to make tissue and energy. It is wholly digestible, a fact which distinguishes it from earlier and less highly perfected products. The Chairman of the Company making "Sanaphos" is Sir William Taylor, M.D., Surgeon-General of the Forces.

"Sanaphos" is sold by all Chemists and Bazaars. In India stocks are held by, and requests for samples should be addressed to:—Messrs. Butto, Kristo, Paul & Co., Calcutta: E. Brooks & Co., Karachi: Beli Ram & Brother, Amritsar, Lahore: Jamnadas Brothers, Market, Bombay: Mehta Brothers, Madras: E. M. de Souza & Co., Rangoon.

Wholesale Distributors for India and Far East: Dakin Brothers, Ltd., Middlesex Street, London, England.

Get back quickly to New Life and Health.

After illness, and while there is still a lack of vitality, you need more and better nourishment than at other times. This does not mean a greater quantity of food, but food of higher nutritive value.

The nutritive value of VITAFER is far greater than either milk or meat, and it is, besides, the finest vitalizing tonic you can have, reinforcing the nourishment of your ordinary daily food, and promoting buoyant health.

Vitafer

The Greatest of all Tonic Foods.

VITAFER is produced entirely by SOUTHALL BROS. & BARCLAY, LTD., of Birmingham, Eng., an old established and well known English Firm of high repute. (*Founded 1820*). All the processes of VITAFER manufacture are carried out in their own works at TIPPERARY and BIRMINGHAM.

N.B.—The moderate price places it within the reach of all.

Sold by all Chemists in air tight bottles of 4 oz., 8 oz., and 16 oz., at Rs. 1-12, Rs. 3, and Rs. 5.

Sole Manufacturers—SOUTHALL BROS. & BARCLAY Ltd., BIRMINGHAM.

Wholesale Agents in Bombay—Messrs. MADON SONS & CO., 16, Abdul Rehman Street, Messrs. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Esplanade Road.

BRITISH therefore BEST

LORD KITCHENER

leaves behind a great lesson, viz:

PREPAREDNESS.

It is PREPAREDNESS, not only for the present but also for the future, that Lord Kitchener so fervently and successfully impressed upon his countrymen.

Are we prepared for the Commercial War which our present "enemies" will be sure to wage with our Manufacturers and Merchants on the conclusion of Peace?

R. V. KAIKINI,

Sales Scout and Ads Help,

"Bigger-Better-Business."

3, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

GARLICK & CO. ENGINEERS & IRON FOUNDERS

JACOB CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

LARGE STOCK OF PIPES, SLUICE VALVES AND WATER WORKS FITTINGS always available.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CONVERSION LOAN---1916-17.

ISSUE OF RS. 6,00,00,000 TO RS. 12,00,00,000.
4 PER CENT. LOAN REPAYABLE 1931-1936.

LOAN TO BE ISSUED AT PAR.

Interest payable half-yearly on 1st April and 1st October.

Successful Applicants entitled to conversion rights in respect of 3 per cent and $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent rupee loans.

ALLOTMENTS WILL BE MADE ACCORDING TO PRIORITY OF APPLICATION.

Instalments payable as follows:

Rs. 5	per cent	on application.
Rs. 20	,,	on 13th July.
Rs. 25	,,	on 3rd August.
Rs. 25	,,	on 22nd August.
Rs. 25	,,	on 7th September.

NOTE:—Allotments not exceeding Rs. 5,000 will be payable in full on 3rd August.

Applications will be received from 14th June, 1916, to 28th June, 1916, inclusive, and may be made to:—

The Controller of Currency at Calcutta.

The Accountants-General or Comptrollers at the headquarters of provinces elsewhere.

The Head Offices or any Branch in India of the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Bombay and the Bank of Madras.

Any District Treasury.

At the three Presidency towns applications for amounts in excess of Rs. 5,000 may be made up till noon on the 1st July 1916.

Holders of fully paid-up loan will receive negotiable conversion rights entitling the possessor to exchange into the loan, up to an amount equivalent to their fully paid up holding, Government of India $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Rupees Securities at Rs. 96 per cent. of their face-value or 3 per cent. Rupees Securities at Rs. $82\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., of their face-value.

Applications for conversion by holders of conversion rights will be received from 16th October, 1916, to 16th January, 1917, inclusive. Interest on the converted Securities will be paid in cash up to the 30th September, 1916, at the time of conversion. Interest on the new loan issued in lieu will run from 1st October 1916.

Applications for the loan for amounts not exceeding Rs. 5,000 will also be received up to 25th September, 1916, at all Post Offices authorised to transact Post Office Savings Bank business. These applications will also qualify for the conversion privilege. Instructions as to the manner in which applications should be made through the Post Office may be obtained at any Post Office doing Savings Bank business.

Copies of the loan Notification containing full details and also application forms may be obtained at any of the offices mentioned above and at any Currency Office. They may also be obtained through any recognised banker or broker. The form of application attached may be used, if desired.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

(THIS FORM MAY BE DETACHED AND USED IF REQUIRED)

I.....

.....

hereby apply for Rupees ( ) *of The Four Per Cent.* Conversion Loan of 1916-17 advertised in the Notification published in the *Gazette of India* Extraordinary, dated the 8th June, 1916, and agree to pay for the same, subject to the conditions notified, at the rate of Rupees 100 for every hundred rupees allotted to me.

I enclose a *deposit receipt** for Rupees.

and engage if my offer be accepted, to pay to the account of the Government at the *Bank of*† *or at the*† *Branch of the Bank of*† *or into the Public Treasury at*† *as the case may be*—

*Or—cheque. currency notes.

†Here enter the name of Bank, Branch Bank or Treasury and score through the unnecessary words.

Date.....1916.

The Bombay Chronicle.

The first instalment, as near as convenient to 20 per cent., but not less than 20 per cent., on or before the 13th July.

The second instalment, as near as convenient to 25 per cent., but not less than 25 per cent., on or before the 3rd August.

The third instalment, as near as convenient to 25 per cent., but not less than 25 per cent., on or beforethe 22nd August.

The balance on or before the 7th September.

Or, if the amount allotted to me be not more than Rs. 5,000, then the whole amount on or before the 3rd August.

Any allotment made to me may be communicated to at*.

*Here insert Agent's address which must be in India. This paragraph should only be inserted if applicant does not reside in India, or, if residing in India, he wishes the allotment communicated to an agent, or desires to pay the instalments elsewhere than at the place where the application is submitted, and wishes the allotment-certificates to be given to an agent at that place.

(Signature).....

(Address).....

Printed and published by JOHN F. TITUS, for THE INDIAN NEWSPAPER Co. Ltd., at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.